

Weather

Misty and probably squally today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 57.5 and the minimum 43.9. The figures for the corresponding day last year being 50.2 and 37.4.

THE CHINA PRESS

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SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919

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BAVARIA, FOODLESS, IS BEING ENGULFED UNDER BOLSHEVISM

Congress Of Soviets In
Munich Takes Over
Complete Control

NEAR STARVATION

City Will Be Without Pro-
visions Next Month,
American Reports

KIEL TERRORISED

Spartacist Outbreaks Occur
In Many Places And
Outlook Is Dark

(American Press Wireless)

Paris, March 4.—Bavaria is being engulfed by Bolshevism, according to a report reaching the Allied delegates in Paris. Mr. Hoover is being called before the Council of Ten tomorrow and will be asked that food be rushed to Munich to stave off the outbreak of Bolshevism. Mr. Oswald Villard expects that Munich will be in a state of starvation by the end of the month. It is reported that no Russian Bolshevik has been arrested in Bavaria.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Bale, February 28.—A message from Munich states that the Congress of Soviets has prorogued the Diet and assumed the executive and legislative power under the title of the Provisional Council with a membership of 210. Death Struggle Feared

London, March 1.—A telegram from Geneva states that Dr. Muchlon, formerly a director of Krups, has returned to Berlin after a two days' stay in Munich, where he declined the post of Minister for Foreign Affairs because he was convinced that a stable government was impossible. He says that the Spartacists terrorise Munich and expresses the opinion that Germany is confronted with a struggle to the death between Monarchism and Bolshevism.

Westphalia Is Terrorised

London, March 1.—Mr. Percival Phillips, in a message from Cologne, states that Spartacists at Dusseldorf, headed by a sailor from Kiel, control that city and terrorise Westphalia. They have arrested hostages, confiscated the food stocks for the benefit of the workmen and threatened to punish pillagers by death. The Spartacists have raided the three Essen collieries, compelled the miners to cease work, destroyed the offices and machinery and sacked the State Bank at Muelheim.

Copenhagen, February 28.—A message from Muenster states that Government troops entered Dusseldorf today, the Spartacist leaders escaped and the town is quiet.

Workers Demand Socialisation

London, February 28.—The latest telegrams from Germany show that strikes are threatened or are in progress all over the country. The workers demanding the immediate socialisation of the mines and government monopolies and recognition of the Soviets.

Over two-thirds of the miners in Central Germany are at present on strike and have already begun to occupy the railways and post offices but despite the threatening character of the movement the Government hopes to re-establish order by means of large levies of troops.

In the large towns, like Halle and Leipzig, the officials, doctors and chemists are striking as a protest against the dictatorship of the workmen.

The Spartacists are agitating for a general strike in Berlin next week and it is feared they may succeed. The activity of the Communists is increasing generally in East Prussia, where Russian Bolsheviks are urging the population to destroy the railways "in order to hasten the victory of the Communists in Germany."

Sig. Caproni Declares Atlantic Flight Sure



SIGNOR CAPRONI.

Signor Gianni Caproni, noted inventor and builder of airplanes predicted that within a year transatlantic flights in airplanes will be common. According to a despatch from Milan, Italy, Signor Caproni declared he intended to make a flight across the Atlantic shortly. He is at present building a giant triplane which will be equipped with three Liberty motors for the proposed flight.

ONE CHINESE IS INJURED IN RICSHA COOLIE STRIKE

Wounded Slightly By Bullet
From Revolver Fired By
Foreigner; 3,000 Quit

The ricasa coolies struck yesterday. Some 2,000 were hit because managers at distributing depots were too enthusiastic with their squeeze tactics following an announcement from owners discontinuing a customary discount of 25 percent allowed depot men who contract for 100 ricasas daily. The depot managers passed the buck to the owners and few of the ricasa coolies knew their exact status.

The strike lasted all day. There was but one injury, a bullet from a revolver fired by a foreigner in self-defense on the Boulevard de Deux Republiques shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon, slightly wounding a Chinese. The bullet grazed the left arm and although the man was taken to the Shantung Road Hospital, his injury was slight. There were but seven arrests all over the Settlement.

Police of the International Settlement had little trouble. There were rumblings early in the morning at Mohawk Road and Markham Road and for a time, it looked as if a mob of 1,000 would enter the Settlement from French Concession near the Great World on Avenue Edward VII.

Mobs collected frequently in the French Concession, particularly in Boulevard Montigny, Boulevard de Deux Republiques and on Avenue Edward VII. They were restless in the morning and in the afternoon swept aimlessly through the thoroughfares until dispersed without trouble by French and Annamite policemen.

The only semblance of trouble was the attack on a foreigner that was followed by the shooting. Few details of the affair could be obtained. A foreigner, said to be employed in the Public Works Department of the French Municipal Council, attempted to have a coolie from injury by the strikers. The strikers turned on the foreigner and he fired a shot to frighten them. The bullet grazed a Chinese. The crowd later attacked his house, damaging it slightly before being dispersed by police rushed to the scene.

SECRET ARMS ALLIANCE TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

Japan Willing To Give It Out
If China Grants
Consent

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tokyo, March 7.—It is expected that the Sino-Japanese Military Agreement will be published shortly, subject to the consent of China being given.

Ships Ready To Receive Enemy Subjects Tomorrow, Inspection Satisfactory

First Of Germans And Austrians To Be Repatriated
Will Go Aboard In Morning; Novara Will
Go Out Monday

Tomorrow morning at eight o'clock the first of 2,500 enemy subjects resident in China will step aboard the Novara at the China Merchants' Central Wharf, marking the successful culmination of Allied diplomatic effort which has extended over a period of some 18 months.

The stage is set for the final scene in the international drama. Everything is in readiness. So effectively has official machinery moved during the past few days that the Novara will probably sail from this port on Monday afternoon, to pick up 50 German residents of Canton on Hongkong and there await the arrival of the Nore and Atreus, due to leave here Wednesday morning under escort of the British cruiser Suffolk.

Officials in charge believe that every detail has been arranged. The steamers were inspected yesterday; they will be fumigated today; extra police and every available member of the Special Constables will be on hand to assist; transportation arrangements have been completed; the allotment of cabins and berths will be completed late tonight; final alterations on the steamers will be finished early today; and precautions will be taken to prevent trouble, though the Bureau of Repatriation discounts the rumors of organised resistance, which are current in the camps.

LITTLE TROUBLE ANTICIPATED
Those in charge of the deportation do not anticipate any effort on the part of enemy subjects to hinder the execution of the Presidential Mandate ordering their repatriation but Admiral Tsai Ting-kan said last night, "We will be ready if trouble

(Continued on Page 8)

ALLIES REQUEST CHINA NOT TO DRAW ON LOAN

Britain, France, Italy And
America Make Formal Repre-
sentations At Waichiaopu

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, March 7.—The British, American and French Ministers and the Italian Charge d'Affaires visited the Waichiaopu this afternoon and supporting the recently expressed wish of the Japanese Government, voiced the hope that China would not draw upon the 17,000,000 yen balance of the War Participation Loan.

SHENSI PROMISES OBEDIENCE

Peking, March 6.—The Civil Governor and Tuchun of Shensi sent a joint telegram to the Government yesterday saying that when the armistice was arranged the Tuchun immediately ordered the cessation of hostilities and when the recent telegram was received the troops were again warned that there must be no fighting.

DELAY REOPENING OF CONFERENCE
Because of Mr. Tang Shao-yi's illness no reply can be given to the invitation of the Northern peace delegation to resume the conference. As Mr. Tang is believed to have influenza there is little probability of any fresh development for a few days.

Mr. Chu Chi-chien last night made public a file of telegrams to Peking and Shensi showing his efforts to bring about a settlement of the trouble there in order that the peace conference may be resumed.

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DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN CAUSE SERIOUS CRISIS

Riots Occur Over Scarcity Of
Food And Strikes Are
Threatened

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 28.—A serious industrial and political situation has arisen in Spain and the sitting of the Cortes has been suspended indefinitely in order to enable the Government to devote itself to questions of public order, especially the serious situation in Barcelona and the threatened strikes in various provinces, notably Lerida, where the constitutional guarantees have been suspended.

Other reasons for the suspension of the Cortes are the obstructionist attitude of certain deputies, apparently in connection with the agitation for Catalonia autonomy, and the desire of the Government that certain very important questions, especially concerning Morocco, should not be discussed in the Cortes while they are the subject of negotiations with Foreign Powers.

Madrid, February 28.—Serious riots have occurred owing to the scarcity of food. The butchers and bakers' shops were stormed by the mob. Order was restored after martial law had been proclaimed and troops are patrolling the streets.

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Universal Suffrage Improbable In Japan

Private Bill To Be Slidetracked
For Measure Granting
Only Reforms

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokyo, March 6.—The private bill in favor of universal suffrage was expected to be presented in the House of Representatives yesterday but was not presented owing to the lack of the required number of supporters. The Government Bill revising the election laws is expected to pass the House on the 8th and therefore it is believed that even if it is presented the bill for universal suffrage will be abortive.

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The Face At The Window



Drawing in the New York Tribune

PEACE PROGRESS ALL DEPENDS ON FOOD PROBLEMS

Hoover To Lay Serious
Situation Before Coun-
cil Of Ten

ANARCHY FEARED
Immediate Help Needed
To Allay Bolshevism In
Allied Territories

FRENCH ACCEDING
Yield On Question Of
Credits In Favor Of
Providing Relief

(American Press, Wireless)
Paris, March 4.—Save for a creditable report that Mr. Lloyd George is unable to return before Friday, the situation is unchanged, though the Big Five and various committees whose work centers upon the all-important peace preliminaries are making such progress as to satisfy all.

It is understood that the Committee of Ten will receive Mr. Hoover tomorrow, when a discussion of the revictualing problem in its widest perspective is intended. Measures have already been agreed upon for feeding Bohemia, but a new and most serious phase has been reached with the news that Bavaria is in serious straits with Bolshevism at Munich as famine draws nearer. In fact it is more and more apparent that the smooth working of peace questions is intimately linked with food problems.

It is considered probable here that the German Government which signs the peace treaty will face the probability of being overthrown, but if any Government is recognised by the Peace Conference as being entitled to receive food for the people, it may be able to stave off a fall and retain the necessary authority to carry out the peace demands.

People Thought Freedom Won
Osaka, March 7.—Full details of the disturbances which have occurred in Korea since the 1st are now available. They show that the people were evidently led to believe that the Paris Conference had sanctioned the independence of Korea, consequently the mob stopped and cheered before the Palace and the French and American Consulates.

The persons arrested include the leaders of the Heaven Worshippers and also Christian pastors and members of the Y.M.C.A.

Minor but more intense disturbances and riots are reported to have occurred at several of the towns in the interior, where the mobs raided the police stations, at one place carrying away the chief of police.

Everywhere these skirmishes resulted in considerable casualties on both sides.

The Governor-General of Chosen has issued a proclamation stating that Japan has not abandoned the suzerainty of Korea and urging the Koreans and Japanese to unite when the nation is endeavoring, in cooperation with the other Powers, to establish permanent peace in the world for the enhancement of civilization.

TO ARRANGE FOR FEEDING GERMANY

A meeting of the Inter-Allied Economic Council is being held today with Mr. Baruch as chief of the American representatives and it is hoped that all details for feeding Germany will be arranged. German emissaries are participating. The plenipotentiaries of other nations had difficulty in persuading the French that there was a marked difference between German Government assets and foreign credits of German subjects.

It was contended by the French that no German assets of any character should be used for any other purpose than satisfying the bill for reparation which the Allies will present. The French now distinguish between government and private credits and agree that German credits in neutral countries shall be applied to the purchase of food from the Allies.

Agreement has also been reached that neutral countries in Northern Europe may import products hitherto denied them to an amount equal to their importations before the war.

PRELIMINARY TREATY IN MARCH

Assurance is now given that practically every Commission's report will be ready for presentation to the Supreme Council with President Wilson return to Paris. This is construed as meaning that the preliminary peace treaty will be ready for Allied approval by March 24 or thereabouts. The opening of the formal Peace Conference with the

British Doctors Find Influenza Microbe

Army Men Discover Germ, One
Of Them Sacrificing Life
In Process

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 1.—The Times states that, in connection with the investigations of army medical men into influenza, it is announced that after prolonged research Major Graeme Gibson, of the Royal Army Medical Corps; Captain Connor, of the Australian Medical Corps, and Major Bowman, of the Canadian Medical Corps, have completed the discovery of what is probably the causative germ of the influenza epidemic. Major Graeme Gibson contracted influenza and pneumonia and died at Abbeville. The germ belongs to the order of filter-passers and is grown by the Neguchi method.

Similar riots occurred in many places between the 1st and 6th.

During a demonstration in Seoul on the 5th the American Korean nurses

discovered the presence of pneumococcus.

Germans present seems now assured for early in April.

Complete Final Armistice Terms

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 28.—It is stated that Marshal Foch has completed the terms of the final armistice.

They provide for the complete demobilisation of the German army, fixing its maximum military strength at twenty-five divisions and also demanding total disarmament and inspection by Allied officials of all factories turning out munitions of war.

The Economic Council is reported to have expressed the opinion that the Allies must make peace immediately or raise the blockade. This report explains the pressure being exercised by the Supreme Council on the various Commissions to complete their work without delay. Information has been received that there are 250 deaths from starvation every day in Bucharest alone. The three big remaining questions are Germany's western frontier, the Adriatic and Russia.

It is understood that the Reparation Commission recommends that Germany shall be compelled to pay by her gold reserves, all the outstanding debts in her favor abroad and by the sale of coal, potash and timber.

Balkan Problems Heard

London, March 5.—Press Bureau of the Governmental Delegation from Paris states that today the Supreme War Council discussed the relief of Austria and Hungary and subsequently M. Cossenko, the Montenegrin Minister at Washington, presented views on behalf of ex-King Nicholas on the situation and future of Montenegro.

American People Favor League, Wilson Cables

(American Press Wireless)

Paris, March 4.—The American High Commission were greatly heartened today by the receipt of a cable from President Wilson conveying his confident opinion that the American people are favoring the League of Nations Covenant by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Wilson is due back in Paris on March 14 and all Committees of the Conference are busy getting all big problems in such shape that he will be able to pass on them without any delay.

The Commissioners confidently support the view that the President will have completed the supervision of the work of the Conference by the 18th and that the terms will be handed to the Germans at Versailles not later than the 20th.

Division Of German Fleet Believed Most Practical

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 28.—With regard to the fate of the German warships, Reuter's Agency is officially informed that in the first place, to break them up would take three years and they would only fetch £500,000; secondly, any Power taking them over would be faced with insuperable obstacles with regard to spare parts; thirdly, the ships are now obsolete; fourthly, their use as merchant vessels is impossible owing to their enormous coal consumption and the difficulties of adapting their interiors; fifthly, the idea of sinking them for breaker work was proved impractical at Scapa Flow; and, sixthly, if the ships are divided, some basis of division must be found. In this connection two alternatives are suggested: either division according to losses during the war or on the basis of present naval strength.

RUSH FOOD TO CZECHS TO THWART BOLSHEVIK

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Allies Warn Serbs And Other Jugo-Slavs Not To Hold Up Trains

(American Press Wireless)

Paris, March 4.—Aiming to avert an outbreak of Bolshevism in Czechoslovakia, the Council of Ten is preparing action for the Laibach region. Neither the Liberals nor the Jugo-Slavs will interfere with the passage of food trains. Messages from Prague, Budapest and Vienna show that reserve stocks of food are practically used up. Everywhere the hungry poor are in danger of pillage and looting. The Servians will be notified that any attempt to cut off railway transport from Italy will seriously prejudice their claims at the Peace Conference and perhaps lead to armed interference.

Obituary

M. Kozakow
(Reuter's Service)

Peking, March 6.—M. G. A. Kozakow, formerly Russian Charge d'Affaires in Peking and Tokio and the right-hand man of M. Sazanoff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, during the days of Russia's activities in Mongolia, has died in London. M. Kozakow was imprisoned by the Bolsheviks on a charge of inviting the Allies to enter Siberia, but he managed to escape. Later the Omsk Government invited him to join their administration.

Viscount Mishima
Tokio, March 7.—Viscount Mishima, the Governor of the Bank of Japan, has died of apoplexy.

Mr. Marcel Courser

Funeral services will be held this afternoon for Mr. Marcel Courser, manager of the French Tramways and Electric Company, who died at his home, 54 Route Doumer, on Thursday.

News of Mr. Courser's death sent a shock of sincere sorrow through the wide circle of his friends in both the French and International Settlements yesterday. He was one of the leading figures in the French community. Mr. Courser, who is a civil engineer, was formerly manager of the coal mines at Carvin, France, and of the gold mines at Witbank, Transvaal. He was the principal promoter of the Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques, which supplies the water, light and tram service in the French concession. Besides being a distinguished engineer he was a very popular resident and leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss. Mr. Courser was 57 years old and is survived by his widow.

The body will be buried temporarily in Bubbling Well Cemetery and will subsequently be sent to France. The cortège will leave the residence at 54 Route Doumer at 3 p.m. today.

GERMANS IN UKRAINA RENEW HOSTILITIES

Break Armistice And Cut Rail-way in Order To Capture Lemberg

(American Press Wireless)

Paris March 4.—The Polish headquarters today received news that the Germans in Ukraine had broken the armistice conditions by renewing hostilities. They bombarded the railway, cutting the line outside Lemberg, which is three-fourths surrounded, preventing American food trains bearing condensed milk for starving babies and other foodstuffs from entering Lemberg. It is further reported that the Germans have resumed operations for the recapture of Posen. The Polish army is resisting desperately.

RED GUARDS DESERTING BOLSHEVIK IN SIBERIA

Leave Trenches At Night And Join Loyalist Forces, Is Report

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Harbin, March 6.—It is reported by the staff of the Siberian army in the Glazovsk region that it has recently been noticed that the Red Guards are inclined to desert their posts and there have been repeated cases when groups of Red Guards under cover of night have left their trenches and joined the Siberian troops.

For disobeying the order to advance, the Bolshevik Penzensky regiment was surrounded and destroyed with the help of machine-guns the moment they had delivered up their arms, despite the promise of the chief of the Bolshevik division to grant them their lives if they would surrender. A similar case occurred near the village of Kudra where one in five of the men of the 248th regiment of Red Guards were shot.

SHADE TREES FOR SALE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cape Town, February 21.—The Nationalist Delegation has reversed its decision to sail on board the British cruiser Minerva owing to the belief of the outery in the country districts against the Nationalists making the voyage on a British warship.

CAPE TOWN DELEGATES WON'T GO ON WARSHIP

African Nationalists Refuse British Navy's Offer To Take Them To Paris

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 4.—Mr. Evan Jones, M.P., has been appointed Coal Controller.

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Harbin, March 6.—It is reported by the staff of the Siberian army in the Glazovsk region that it has recently been noticed that the Red Guards are inclined to desert their posts and there have been repeated cases when groups of Red Guards under cover of night have left their trenches and joined the Siberian troops.

For disobeying the order to advance, the Bolshevik Penzensky regiment was surrounded and destroyed with the help of machine-guns the moment they had delivered up their arms, despite the promise of the chief of the Bolshevik division to grant them their lives if they would surrender. A similar case occurred near the village of Kudra where one in five of the men of the 248th regiment of Red Guards were shot.

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CHIOTUNG WARMING UP TO RAILWAY SCHEME

Liang Shih-yi Reported Convinced And Tsao Ju-lin Looking Out For Tsao

(From Our Own Correspondent) Peking, March 3.—There seems to be more willingness in Chiaotung quarters to accept the scheme for the unification and commercialisation of railways than there was a few days ago. Mr. Liang Shih-yi seems to have seen the light of salvation and Mr. Tsao Ju-lin is less hostile than he was possibly because he finds that if he maintains his hostility, standing shoulder to shoulder with his Japanese friends, he is, and they are, going to be left to comfort each other when the battle has been lost.

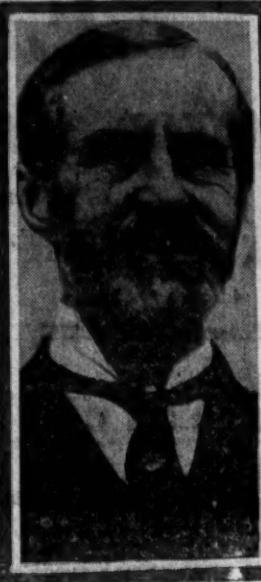
Mr. Liang Shih-yi's change of heart is attributed to genuine new light and understanding. Apparently the scheme had only been described to him before by the opposition, and some of its essential parts had been left out, with the natural result that it did not appear very attractive. The whole scheme, in its outlines of course, for as yet it is only in the formative stage, has now been thoroughly explained to him, and he has realised, it is stated, its enormous advantages over the grab-and-give-what-you-can that prevailed among the competing powers of the dog-in-the-manger that animated the Chinese Government.

Mr. Tsao Ju-lin's change of heart can only be ascribed to his supreme instinct for knowing on which side his bread is buttered; or rather, it only is so ascribed. Mr. Tsao Ju-lin is no fool, and he must have seen the advantages of the scheme long ago, but failed to see any particular benefit for himself in it. If he can maintain his position as Minister of Communications he may still derive advantage from the scheme, though not such high advantage as by exclusive dealings with his Japanese friends. He is evidently beginning to feel that his one chance of retaining the post of Minister of Communications is to fall in a little more with the ideas of the non-Japanese Allies, for they are very dissatisfied with many things on the railways and could easily make it very uncomfortable for him. They have already lodged a complaint as to the state of affairs on the Peking-Hankow line, and there are equal grounds for complaint with the Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden lines. It would be quite easy for them, if Mr. Tsao proved obstreperous, to bring against his administration an indictment of many counts each of which was a point in which the interests of foreign investors were being damaged not by the inefficiency of the management but by the express orders and interference of the Ministry of Communications.

In addition to the reported complete conversion of Mr. Liang and Mr. Tsao's "almost thou persuadest me" it is stated that General Ting Shih-yen is abating his opposition, for reasons best known to himself and into which it is perhaps unnecessary to enquire.

It is pointed out that the scheme might be the more readily accepted in Chinese circles if the Chinese financial world were admitted to the financial group that will have to finance the scheme. To the editor there appears to be no reason why ever why a group of Chinese bankers should not be represented in the financial consolidation. Its presence in the councils of the whole group would not weaken the group in any way, and would make the group a more fully informed body. It would show that the unification and commercialisation scheme is not a device for freezing our Chinese interests as some are maliciously or very ignorantly suggesting. The Chinese group might be able to put aside or negotiate the stock, but the precedent of the admission of Japan and Russia to the Consortium without their being able to put a cent into the common fund is surely ample to cover the like treatment of China. The admission of Chinese capital to the consortium might convince Mr. Tsao and others that the Foreign Powers are really friendly to China in supporting this scheme of unification and commercialisation and are not looking first and foremost to their own advantage, commercial or political.

Lord Aberdeen Freed Of War Charity Charge



LORD ABERDEEN.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen's names have been deleted from the New York list of war charity givers. This action followed an investigation of the collections made by Lord and Lady Aberdeen, by Lieutenant-Colonel Norman Thales, British Provost Marshal, New York. Colonel Thales reported that more than \$100,000 collected in America by the Aberdeens and that they personally bore all expenses of their tour of collection.

News Briefs

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dawson were host and hostess to a party of about thirty friends at a dinner given at the Astor House last night. A dance followed the meal. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. Buchan, M. and Mme. Thesmar, Dr. Findley, M. and Mme. Ardoin, Mr. and Mrs. Flirt, Mr. and Mrs. Hallinan, Mr. and Mrs. Arden Hayes, Mr. Ward, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Fowden, Mr. Tucker, Capt. and Mrs. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Bleuler and Mr. Demets.

The time for tenders for the purchase of the German ships ended yesterday and the bids received by the liquidators for the German Bank, Mr. A. G. Stephen, will be forwarded to the Minister of Finance in Peking. The Government reserves the right not to be bound to accept the highest tender. The bidding is not to be turned over until the peace delegates have finished with it.

Lieut. G. R. Draper, former Cathedral School boy who left Shanghai in 1914 to join up with the Black Watch in London and later was transferred to the Chinese Labor Corps, dropped in at the Cathedral School yesterday, having returned with a batch of coolies from France. Lieut. Draper is making a brief stay in Shanghai and will return on service shortly.

The annual meeting of the Cercle Sporif Francais will be held at 4:30 p.m. today.

Mr. W. A. Chapman, clerk of the United States Court, who has been suffering from influenza for some days, entered the Red Cross Hospital yesterday for treatment.

The application made by the Germans Otto Selke and Walter Roehr to be released from prison pending the sailing of the repatriation ships was refused by the Mixed Court yesterday. The men are serving out terms for the fraudulent use of passports. The Mixed Court ordered sentence suspended on the two during their absence from China.

A Chinese formerly employed by Mr. Jorgenson, 11a Macgregor Road, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment by the Mixed Court yesterday for theft of 30 books from his employer's home.

Officers of the Japanese training squadron which is now in port were

entertained by the Japanese community at the Japanese Club, Boone Road, last night. The cadets from the ships, 122 in all, landed yesterday morning for a sightseeing tour of the city. The cadets will be entertained at the Japanese Club at tiffin tomorrow.

Charged with selling opium and running an opium smoking den at 2661 East Seward Road, a Chinese was ordered by the Mixed Court yesterday to pay a \$50 fine or go to jail for two months. Sixty tins of opium and various paraphernalia were confiscated. The man admitted that the opium was being sold on the place and told Detective Sergeant Schmidt that about \$40 worth of business was done daily. Two other Chinese caught on Broadway in possession of opium were fined \$30 and \$15 respectively, with the amount as costs. One of the men had a number of small tins of opium strung about his body on a cord.

The appointment is reported of Captain Edward H. Watson, U.S.N., as naval attaché at the American Embassy in Tokyo, succeeding Commander F. J. Horn. Captain Watson goes to Tokyo from Tientsin.

A "hearts drive" will be held at the Municipal Service Club next Wednesday in aid of the Siberian Comforts Fund.

The annual general meeting of the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Ltd., will be held at the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce rooms at 4:30 p.m. March 24.

The Chinese employee of the steamer Tuckwo who was charged with the murder of a Tungchow merchant was remanded over to the Tungchow authorities by the Mixed Court yesterday.

The China Mail Steamship Company liner Nanking, with 1,350 tons of cargo for Shanghai, will arrive from San Francisco and ports on March 16. The steamer will go to Hongkong before making the trip to Manila, will return to Hongkong and is to sail from Shanghai April 6 on the homeward voyage. The Nanking was originally scheduled to leave here for San Francisco on March 30.

At the Governor's Hall in Tientsin March 3, Governor Tuan Juil of Chihli Province presented Mr. H. G. W. Woodhead, editor of the Peking and Tientsin Times, with a scroll in recognition of his services to the cause of fighting the morphine evil by indicting the traffickers in a Morphine Black List, which has been productive of good results. Mr. Woodhead is leaving for England shortly.

A Canpense went for a foreign meal when the electric lights happened to be very bad. He alleges that it was this, and not inexperience, which caused him to stab himself in the nose with the fork. According to the

Canton Times he is suing the restaurant keeper.

The Japan Advertiser of March 2 has the following news item: Cancelling her engagements in China and Java, Miss Ruth Law has made arrangements to leave Japan on the Kores, which sails from Yokohama on March 4.

A Chinese coolie was badly injured by jumping from a tram car yesterday in front of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company on the Bund and was sent to Shantung Road hospital.

Y.M.C.A. To Give Party For Gobs And Jackies

Dance And Tea For British And American Sailors Tuesday Afternoon

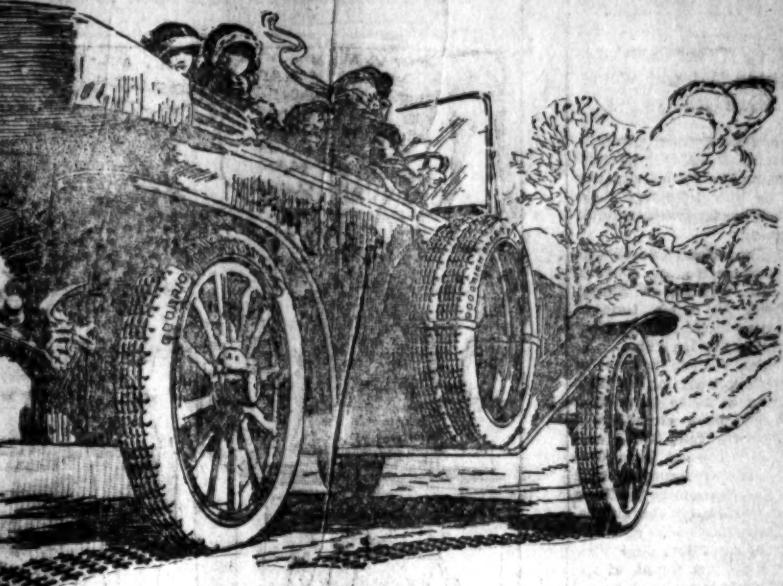
The Navy Young Men's Christian Association is taking advantage of the presence in Shanghai of British and American sailors by arranging an entertainment for them in the Town Hall Monday afternoon, March 18, from four to six. There will be some 1,500 jackies in the Settlement and it is anticipated that a large part of them will be attracted to the Town Hall by the entertainment arranged for them. The hours of entertainment will coincide with the usual afternoon dance, and the ladies of Shanghai are requested to attend as early as possible to provide partners for the sailor guests. Local ladies are also requested to send cakes to Lady Fraser either Sunday evening or Monday morning.

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dispel constipation and thus cure stiffness, "tires," sick headaches, coated tongue, foul-smelling breath; they clear the skin. Of chemists, or post free at 60 cents, the vial from Mr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.



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"Recess" —

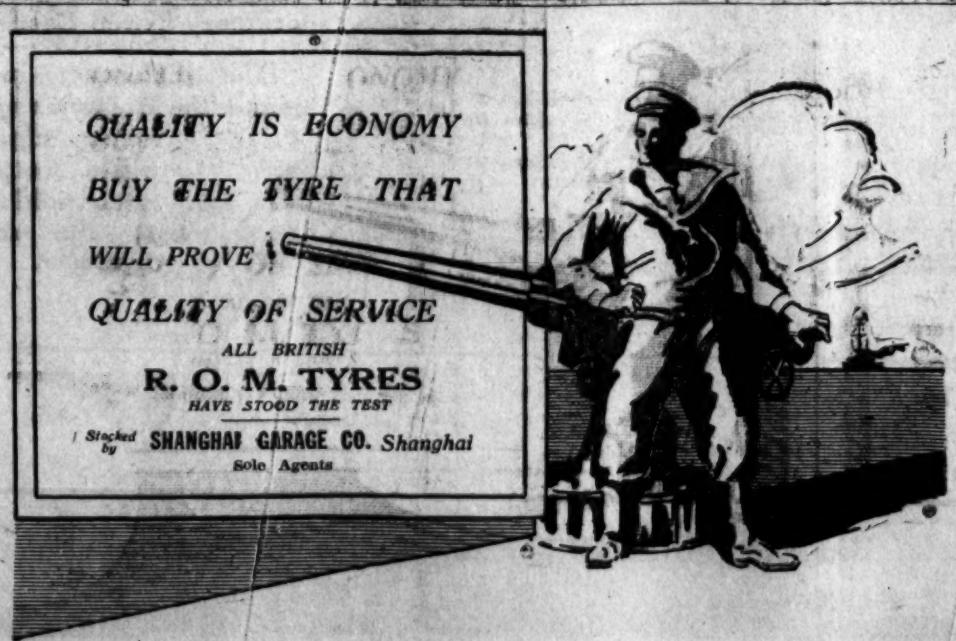
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TUAN CHI-JUI SUPPLYING SHENSI WITH MUNITIONS

Militarists In Other Provinces Also Getting Material From His Stocks

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Peking, March 3.—A very interesting sidelight on the Shensi situation is afforded by the following facts, which reached me from a thoroughly reliable source:

A certain Chao Huan-ching, who is the representative of General Chen Hsu-fan, Tuchun of Shensi, who has been for some time in Peking, left here by the Peking-Hankow Railway on the 1st instant. He took with him 600,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, traveling by train leaving Peking at 10:58 p.m. This ammunition had been stored in a magazine near the Tung Tsui Men.

A month ago General Tuan Chi-jui informed the Government that there was no more room in the Tung Tsui Men magazine for munitions, and he had large quantities of munitions sent to Sanchien, near Paotungfu, where he has troops of the National Defense Army, and he instructed the Tuchun of Shensi in future to get his supplies from Sanchien. Similar instructions have been issued to General Liu Tseng-hou, Tuchun of Szechuan, and to Chung Chi-tao, a general supporting the militarist cause in Szechuan. Each of these is authorized to draw supplies to the amount of \$300,000 monthly.

It is believed that other militarists are obtaining supplies in the same way, and there is a regular delivery of munitions of one kind or another at Sanchien. The question is, whence come these supplies, and who pays for them? It is shrewdly suspected that they are being paid for out of the Yen 17,000,000 balance of the War Participation Bureau Loan, which sum is already paid over to the militarists personally in the sense that it has been deposited in the Bank of Chosen to their credit and is drawn as required to pay for supplies through the bank's agents here or in Tientsin.

HANGCHOW MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION MEETS

China Press Correspondence
Hangchow, March 6.—The monthly meeting of the Hangchow Missionary Association was the guest day before yesterday of Mesdames Sweet, Judson, Cressy, and Oliver at the home of Mrs. J. C. Oliver. The address of the occasion was given by Rev. M. T. Steiner under the chairmanship of the Committee. He made an able and impressive presentation of some of the facts which have been revealed by the national missionary survey now being conducted by the Continuation Committee under his leadership.

During the past year the Hangchow Branch of the American Red Cross Society has met fortnightly for an evening of work and social intercourse. A "box supper" to which each household contributes has been a feature of these meetings. The work of the branch is practically completed, though garments for use in Siberia are still being produced. At a recent meeting of the branch, however, it was unanimously voted to continue the local Red Cross organization as an organization of which can be used whenever future needs may arise, and also to continue the fortnightly get-together as "American night" in Hangchow.

The Goodwill Club, a social organization composed of five members each of the Hangchow Chamber of Commerce, the Provincial Educational Society, the Christian Community, the Law Association and the Provincial Assembly, met yesterday afternoon in the new quarters of the Hangchow Law Association which acted as host. Prof. W. R. Wilson, founder of the Hangchow College, member of the Club who has just returned from America, spoke on "China, the World War, and the League of Nations." Messrs. Chen Pei-yuan and Yih Moh-chuin, principals of the Academy, who have just returned from an educational tour in Japan, spoke interestingly of their impressions gained in that country. An interesting proposal made by one of the most prominent members in the course of the annual dinner was following the specimens which a crusade was initiated by members of the club in their several circles leading to greater simplicity in their feasts. Feasts are a rule unnecessarily wasteful of time and money and they are too often gastronomic rather than social. In this emphasis a committee was appointed to work out a menu not to exceed four dollars a table in cost and to have it printed. This menu will be followed at the next open meeting of the Club members and their friends.

Work is progressing on the erection of buildings for a Commercial Bazaar in the vicinity of West Lake. More than Mex. \$50,000 is said to be the estimated cost of the buildings. The enterprise is being carried out by the Bureau of Industry of this Province.



INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



Human Interest Touches In Work Of Siberian Red Cross

By Riley H. Allen

(Written for THE CHINA PRESS)

Vladivostok, Siberia, February 26.

—Red Cross Chapters of Ha-wall and the Far East, which are contributing to the Red Cross relief work in Siberia, will be interested in the following report upon the work at the refugee barracks in Vladivostok. This report is by Mr. G. W. Cock, assistant general head of the sewing department of the Red Cross for Vladivostok relief activities:

"A father of one of the Russian refugee families at First River had been at the front for three years. When he left, his family was living at Riga. In August 1918, he came back to find them, but heard they had gone to Petrograd, and from there to Irkutsk. Then some one told him he could locate them in Vladivostok and that the American Red Cross was taking care of refugees. He arrived in Vladivostok Christmas evening and as the church bells were ringing he stepped into the cathedral for a minute. The cathedral was crowded and near him stood a little fifteen-year-old girl; she thought: 'How much she looks like my little girl whom I have not seen for over three years.' She also asked him if he was the son of her check. He asked her name and she said: 'O, you are my Papa!' So he came home with her out to First River and they all had a happy Christmas together. Now he is looking for work and hopes soon to be able to look after his wife and his five little children."

"We have many such stories and many hope they can soon go to their homes in Russia. They seem very anxious to get back to their home villages or cities though they are staying in the Red Cross for all it is doing for them in Vladivostok."

"We are still very busy at First River barracks, but I am sorry to say that the sewing rooms at Second River have been closed two weeks on account of sickness, and that has put many people in making up garments. But at First River most everyone is well and our little force is working fast. This week they made 1,201 garments, with only 37 women working. We are sending these clothes out into Siberia, for those who have insufficient clothing."

"I only wish we could get garments made everywhere and sent into Siberia. Nice warm clothes and shoes seem to be the greatest need here. We managed to get a lot of

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Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat to powder form. Every particle is wholesome nourishment, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage so highly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces heavier items of diet which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time supplies fuller nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

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are such clever understudies of authentic Parisian models as actually to outplay the part of their originals! Our entire assortments these days are united in a creditable war-time opposition to extravagance.

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The difference in size makes the Magnums a fuller, richer cigarette while retaining all the mild flavor of the smaller cigarette.



This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.

S. V. C. Corps Orders

Corps orders by Major T. E. True-man, Commandant, S.V.C.
Headquarters, Town Hall.
Shanghai, March 6, 1919.
No. 22. Field Operations. Saturday
March 15, 1919.

General Idea. A body of armed robbers supposed to have landed about 3 miles below the Point has been looting in the Pudong district. They were disturbed by the approach of troops from Kiangwan and are reported to be approaching the Settlement boundary in a S.E. Easterly direction pursued by the Kiangwan Force, and at 2:45 p.m. on March 15 were reported to be near Tongshan Road, N.E. of Alcock Road.

O. C. Captain C. H. Rutherford.
Blue Force, American Company, Scottish Company.

Fall in on Tongshan Road about 500 yards N.E. of Alcock Road at 2:45 p.m.

Dress: Drill Order. American Co. with hats. Scottish Company with caps.

O. C. Captain R. W. Davis.
Red Force, Light Horse, Artillery, Engineers, Machine Gun Co., "A" Company British, "B" Company British, Customs Company, Portuguese Company, Japanese Company, Chinese Company, Italian Company, Maritime Company.

Fall in junction of Wayside and Yangtzeopoo Road at 2:45 p.m.

Dress: Drill order with caps.

Umpires: Umpire in Chief, Commander of Corps Staff Officer.

Blue Force: Major H. W. Pilcher, Captain R. H. Gaskin.

Red Force: Captain S. A. Ramsom, Captain P. Crichton, Captain G. Grayrigg, Captain W. J. N. Dyer.

This order is issued to all ranks, and the Special Ideas will be issued to side commanders on March 13.

Billiards Cancelled

Owing to the indisposition of Mr. H. S. Smith the proposed billiard match between him and Mr. C. W. Porter has been cancelled.

Hariers Run Today

The Shanghai Hariers' Club will stage a three mile run this afternoon, starting from Hongkew Park pavilion at 3 o'clock. Both fast and slow packs will be afied and the course will run through the Kiangwan country.

Entries are now being received for the 10-mile Road Championship, an open event which will be run March 29. A handsome silver cup is the prize offered, which is to be won twice before becoming the permanent property of its holder. A sealed handicap will be run in connection with the race. Entries, accompanied by the entrance fee of \$1, should be sent to Mr. F. W. White not later than March 24.

Today's Football**S. N. R. v. S. H. N. R.**

The annual railway football match played between representatives of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway for the Managing Director's Challenge Cup, will take place this afternoon on the Markham Road ground.

A special train will leave Shanghai North Station for the grounds at 2:30 p.m., no tickets being required. Tea will be served in a marquee and the Kiangwan Orphanage Band will give a program of selections.

The teams will line up as follows: Shanghai-Nanking Railway—T. C. Lloyd, D. Dzong-ts, Y. C. Tong, C. L. W. Bailey (Capt.), K. F. Ying, H. Y. Kwong, W. P. Li, K. S. Chu, S. H. Mungsfeldt, Carl Jen, S. H. Ho. Reserve—Y. R. Tang.

Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway—G. M. Kay, P. F. Lee, W. T. Manley, H. K. Wong, J. Chan, P. K. Wong, Y. H. Yang, S. W. Li, K. F. Wu, T. H. Tong (Capt.), T. C. Yu.

Reserves—B. T. Chen, T. S. Tsang, St. Xavier's v. Recs.

St. Francis Xavier's meets the Recreation Club in the first division of the football league this afternoon, the game starting at 2:30 at Hongkew Recreation Ground.

The "Recs." will be represented by: A. H. Remedios, L. P. Quincey, B. H. Smith, M. Seredkin, M. A. A. Hansen, S. Emanuoden, G. A. Johansson, J. L. Wade, A. Sofoulis, E. J. Cooke and C. Smith.

St. Xavier's 2nd v. J. R. C.

In the second division the St. Xavier's second eleven will engage the Jewish Recreation Club team, at Hongkew Park, play starting at 2:30 p.m.

The following will represent the J.R.C.: D. Whiteman, J. B. Katz (Capt.), H. J. Sant, A. Raskin, C. Fuxman, R. A. Komarov, M. Sternberg, G. Tuttelman, H. Abrahams, A. Milek and H. Whitgob.—Reserves—L. J. Moalem and D. Shohamsky. Linesman—N. M. Nassim.

Races Postponed

The Shanghai Paper Hunt Club races, which were scheduled to be held today, have been postponed until next Saturday.

—
S. R. A.

Siberian Red Cross Cup

Members of the S.R.A. and intending competitors for the Siberian Red Cross Cup competition have been notified that the competition will be held on Saturday, March 29, at 2 p.m.—instead of Saturday, March 15, as previously notified. Entries will close on Wednesday, March 26, at 12 noon.

English Teachers Hold Convention**China Press Correspondence**

Tungshien, March 3.—The importance attached by present-day educators in China to the study and teaching of English is strongly evidenced by the large attendance and keen enthusiasm shown at the all-day meeting of the North China Association of Teachers of English, held on Saturday, March 1 in the auditorium of the Board of Education, Peking. Over two hundred teachers and students were present, representing government and mission schools in Chihli, Shansi, and Shantung; and letters of regret because of the inability of their writers to attend were received from many places outside of these provinces.

The morning session began at 9:30, with Dr. Hu Suh, Vice-President of the Association, in the chair. In a fifteen-minute business meeting it was voted: first, to send a note of sympathy to the President of the Association, E. K. Smith, absent because of the illness of his wife; second, to extend the thanks of the association to the Board of Education for the use of its auditorium; and third, to accept the invitation of Tsinghua College to hold the annual May meeting of the association at Tsinghua.

At 9:45 Miss A. G. Bowden-Smith of the Pei Hua Girls' School took the chair and gave a paper on "Conversation, Values and Mathematics." She said that of all methods of learning a language, the conversational was the most valuable, because first it enables the student to co-ordinate his auditory and motor-sensory nerves. As for method, she said that in conversation could roughly be divided into three parts in the following order:

1.—Simple questions and answers based on the material and the concrete.
2.—Formal conversation exercises based on stories and pictures.
3.—Informal conversation based on extraneous material.

The subject was further discussed by Dr. T. H. Chen of Peking University, Rev. J. R. Lyons of Truth Hall, Mr. N. H. Filman of the Higher Normal College, Miss Anne B. Kelley of the North China Union Women's College, and Y. C. Yang of Peking Government University.

At 11:15 Dr. Danton introduced the subject of "Phonetics" by a thoughtful and inspiring paper, in which he reviewed the general nature of the science and its present status in America, Europe and China, laying especial emphasis on the importance of experimental phonetics and its relation to the study of the sounds of the various dialects in China. There was further discussion by John R. Lyons and Douglas M. Beers.

During the intermission between the morning and afternoon sessions, lunch was served to the delegates, which afforded an opportunity for much informal comment and criticism on the papers and speeches of the morning session.

The afternoon's program consisted of a study of the various factors underlying the teaching of English grammar to Chinese students. In two papers, by Dr. H. T. Price of the Tientsin Anglo-Chinese College and Dr. Hu Suh of the Peking Government University, several rather radical views were expressed, which excited an uproar of protest. The lively discussion which followed was participated in by Messrs. T. A. Scott of the Chung Te School, M. S. Chen of the Tientsin Y.M.C.A., R. E. P. Pell of the T.A.C.C., Y. C. Yang of the Peking Government University, Archibald Bullock of the Peking Union Normal School, Ralph Morrison of the North China Union Languages School, Dr. Martin and D. M. Beebe of the Lu Ho Academy. After the smoke of battle cleared away, it was voted that Dr. Price should head a committee of three to investigate the grammar problem and if need be to take steps toward producing a grammar better suited to the peculiar needs of the Chinese.

London made of genuine French Fries Root. Popular grade, R. 3/12; Extra quality, R. 6/8; Silver-mounted, R. 6/8; DeLuxe quality, well-bristled root, beautifully finished, R. 10/8.

NOTICE

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL much regret that for the first time for a hundred years war conditions prevent many of their products being shipped to China. They much appreciate the letters they are receiving, and in reply would state that it is fully recognised here that under the circumstances of life in China the absence of English delicacies and foods is a very real hardship.

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL will take care that not a day shall be lost in forwarding supplies when a return to more normal conditions permits. In the meantime they trust that those who have been accustomed to rely on their products will be good enough to accept this explanation.

than any now on the market. The meeting adjourned at 4:20.

The various discussions of the day ranged all the way from simple exposition to animated debate, but through it all there was exhibited a fine spirit of good-feeling, especially between government and mission school teachers. This spirit of good-feeling, so conducive to advance in any science, presages success to the association in its efforts to improve and standardise methods of teaching English to Chinese.

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FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have paregoric or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops too many will produce the sleep from which there is no waking. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. Castoria does not contain narcotics.

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THE DOLLY SISTERS in "THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLLIES"

The Broadway Stars

THE DOLLY SISTERS in "THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLLIES"

The Belles of Broadway

THE DOLLY SISTERS in "THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLLIES"

The Belles of Broadway

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WEATHER

Very misty, cloudy and probably
equally weather especially at sea
between China and Japan.

DEATH

COURSIER: On the 6th March, 1919,
at 54 Route Doumer, Mr. Marcel
Coursier, aged 57. The cortège
will leave 54 Route Doumer at 8
p.m. today. All friends invited to
attend.

21522

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 8, 1919

The Korean Cry For Independence

In accordance with anticipation, the funeral of the late ex-Emperor Yi of Korea was made the occasion of patriotic demonstrations at Seoul. It is a significant symptom that girls participated in the movement. The outbreak is the logical sequel to the campaign for independence which has been in progress in Korea for some time.

The question that naturally suggests itself is how far this movement is going to be carried. While good many mistakes are to be laid at the door of Japan, it must be said to her credit that under her administration Korea has flourished as she had never done before, comparative prosperity has come and orderly government has been established.

The Koreans, however, want independence. They wish to be free both of Japan and China. It matters not to them whether such an eventuality is calculated to redound to their benefit or detriment. They have been united to other states long enough, in their opinion, and now desire a condition of single blessedness.

If every politically backward country were to take advantage of the incidence of the Peace Conference by pressing demands for independence, we would be confronted with a situation in which it would be problematical if anything belonged to anybody. Encyclopaedic reference elicits the information that the origin of the Korean people is unknown. In 1895 China renounced her claims to suzerainty. In 1910 the king (since 1897 emperor) was in theory an independent sovereign, Japan in 1904 guaranteeing the welfare and dignity of the imperial house. From that date events rapidly gravitated toward the complete annexation of Korea by Japan. Whether Japanese administration in Korea has redounded to the advantage of the Korean people is a matter of recent history. "By their fruits ye shall judge them," we are told. The fruits of Japanese administration in Korea are, be it said in fairness and justice to Japan, of a character of which Japan has no occasion to be ashamed.

The question of Korea independence will undoubtedly be put up to the Peace Conference. This will constitute an additional thorn in the side of the Japanese Government, already gravely perplexed with internal problems. Korea thus presents one more argument if more be needed, for the establishment of the League of Nations, with which subject we dealt exhaustively yesterday.

Aerolitic Alarm

Harrisks, special constable, was relating some of his experiences to a friend. "Last week," said he, "there were three youths standing at the corner of a street, and the moment they saw me they bolted as if for their lives. I was greatly surprised, because—" "But surely," interrupted his friend, "a bolt from the blue is usually surprising!"

Chinese Facts And Fallacies

(From The Bulletin of The American Asiatic Association)

In the somewhat copious literature and still more copious oratory through which the manufacturers and merchants of the United States are addressed in regard to the commercial possibilities of China there is a noticeable avoidance of some considerations that vitally affect the future of the great Asiatic Republic.

The fact that China is a republic only in name might gradually be corrected through the influence of time and education, were there any assurance that China had fairly embarked on the path of peaceful progress. But, as all competent observers on the spot agree and frankly declare, the curse of militarism is blighting the prospects of China today more effectively than it did those of Germany. And, as one foreign friend of China points out, Chinese militarism is the more noxious product because it has many briefs. Briefly, the so-called system of government that has lain like an incubus on China since it was substituted for that of the Manchus has been based not on the will of the governed, but on the caprice and cupidity of handfuls of rival warring Tuchuns, or Provincial Military Chieftains.

That social order or even a semblance of political cohesion should have survived the pervasive system of blackmail administered by the Tuchunate is a testimony to the primitive simplicity of the national organisation of China, rather than to its inherent strength. A more advanced State would have had a more complex framework and would have been more vulnerable, just as the rudimentary organisms in nature are harder to kill than those more highly developed. That the value of foreign trade has shown a steady growth in spite of internal warfare and political disturbances threatening the integrity of the nation is partly due to the enormous advance in the price of all the staple articles of export and import, and partly to the opportunity which the Great War afforded the Chinese to supply certain special and pressing wants of the Allied peoples. China men like Mr. J. S. Tow, whose de-

Swiss Program Is Laid Before Peace Conference

Paris, January 22.—The Presidents of the United States and Switzerland will meet tomorrow. President Ador, who arrived from Berne today, will confer with President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau, and possibly Premier Lloyd George, before he meets President Wilson.

He comes to Paris bearing an official statement of the views of the Swiss Government on pending international questions, which will be laid before the Peace Congress. Following is the text of the statement:

"1.—Switzerland expects to be admitted with other States to the peace negotiations as far as they will deal with her own special interests or with problems of general importance.

Exclusion from deliberations on problems of the League of Nations would be considered by the Swiss people as inconsistent with the principles of democracy.

Neutral States, though not having been called upon to make as heavy sacrifices as belligerents, have nevertheless suffered severely in consequence of the war. All have been able, especially in case of Switzerland, to render considerable service to humanity.

"2.—Switzerland highly approves of the creation of a League of Nations for preserving peace, and expects from it a complete reform of international relations.

Consequently, the maintenance of peace should not really depend upon the observation of a procedure of inquiry previous to declaration of war, but must be founded upon a general interdiction to parties in conflict not to resort to arms.

International conflicts must, as far as their character allows, be solved either by arbitration tribunals formed by the free consent of the parties, or else by a permanent international court offering every guarantee of political independence.

All other international disputes must be submitted to a procedure of mediation through which lasting settlements on the basis of equity and justice can be arrived at.

"3.—Switzerland recognises the necessity for action which may ultimately consist of military pres-

sence within the system of the League of Nations. Nevertheless, Switzerland is determined not to abandon her neutrality, which is laid down in the Swiss constitution and based on 400 years of peaceful politics. This neutrality is necessary for Switzerland, considering the composition of her population, as well as on account of her being in a particularly exposed strategical position. In case armed conflict should, after all, occur under the reign of the League of Nations, the existence of the several permanently neutral and inviolable states would be a great benefit also for the league itself. The institution of the Red Cross must be based on the existence of such neutral territory if it is to be able to entirely fulfil its task.

"4.—Freedom of production and commerce is of vital importance for Switzerland. The Swiss people hope peace will re-establish the principle of commercial freedom. As far as limitations will be imposed concerning importation, exportation and free passage of goods and raw materials, all states should mutually accord each other most-favored nation treatment.

"5.—Switzerland, as a landlocked country mainly dependent upon its share of the world's commerce, highly approves of the principle of free access to the sea. First of all, Switzerland attributes great importance to the maintenance and improvement of the existing international waterway of the Rhine from Basle to the North Sea. Switzerland fully expects, besides, that it will soon be possible to come to an understanding with France and Italy for opening the Rhone and Po-Ticino rivers for navigation on a big scale, and obtain recognition of similar principles regarding these rivers as are in vogue for already internationalised waterways. It is also of vital interest to Switzerland to obtain the right of passage over railroads to the sea and through European states eastward.

"6.—The political, legal and economic principles formulated by President Wilson are so entirely in conformity with the traditional wants of Switzerland that she will adhere to them, whatever difficulties may lie in the way of their realisation."

The Outlook For Hungary

By Ador Garay
Member of the editorial staff of
the Hungarian Daily Aszad
Ujmag in Budapest.

In the January 13 issue of The New York Times there appeared a short editorial which dealt with the question of the nationalities in Hungary. Since this question, in my opinion, is the key to all of Middle Europe's peace, and since American public opinion is only informed on one side in this matter, I beg leave to venture a few facts.

First of all, I must point out that with 15,000,000 souls constituting the Hungarian nation, a nation with the heart-beat of Hungary's economic and industrial life, lack of coal and iron has closed the factories, railway communication on all lines is completely stopped, and the inability to transport foodstuffs has resulted in a famine in certain parts of the country.

I am forced to believe that any one who says that Hungary was ever inimical to France or England or, above all, to America, is, to say the least, woefully misinformed on the subject of the sentiment of the Hungarian people. The Hungarian people, in its centuries old struggle against German supremacy, was always seeking the economic and political sympathies of the American, French and English nations. That Hungary was unsuccessful in this endeavor due to Germany's and Austria's economic and political ambitions, that Kossuth could not achieve this aim during his stay in America, that Count Karolyi's similar efforts during the war were also in vain, have been Hungary's greatest misfortunes.

The Hungarian race itself was never an oppressor, because in its Constitution every nationality is assured rights equal to its own. The trouble in the past was that these rights were misused against the Hungarian nation itself, misused by the Hungarian feudal aristocracy whose interests were identical with those of Austrian commercial capitalism. The land-poor and heavily indebted Hungarian peasant was forced to emigrate the same as the other nationalities. This was what brought up the question of nationalities in Hungary. This, therefore, is purely a material question and not one of historical right. If Hungary loses Flume, its only harbor and access to the sea, its northern and southern coal and mining districts, its only industrial ore deposit, Transylvania, then the Hungarian people and with it Hungarian labor will be cruelly surrendered to either agricultural poverty or, after an Austrian economic servility, to a Czech-Slovak, Jugo-Slav and Rumanian domination. This, perhaps after all, cannot be done with these peaceful, industrious and liberal-minded people. And if the European powers permit this, it would be the strongest justification of that notorious lie of the German and Austrian military powers with which they dragged Hungary into the war. The war slogan originating in Berlin and Vienna was that Hungary must fight if it wanted to exist, as the

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Correspondence

Siberian Comfort Fund

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir.—My committee will be glad if you will be good enough to publish the enclosed letter from a British officer at Vladivostok, one of many letters of acknowledgement recently received.

I take this opportunity of mentioning that the Siberian Comfort Fund continues, to the best of its ability, to furnish "Comforts" to our soldiers and sailors in Siberia.

Thus a letter having been received from Major Robertson saying that

he had 4 officers and 60 men quar-

tered in an isolated spot in the in-

terior; some distance away from the

nearest town, and that he wished to

provide a recreation room for the

party, the committee purchased,

packed and shipped, with all pos-

sible despatch a complete mess outfit

for a room of this kind, includ-

ing glass, cutlery and crockery,

chairs, games, a gramophone com-

plete with records, and a set of

pictures, the two last named being

gifts from well-wishers. Total cost

of this outfit \$200.

Again when it was discovered

that a party of 80 officers who recent-

ly passed through Shanghai on their

way to Vladivostok had not been

provided with funds to purchase

various indispensable articles re-

quired to supplement the kit they

had brought with them from home,

the Siberian Comfort Fund stepped

into the breach and paid over to the

officer commanding the party a sum

of Rs. 750, which being equally

divided among them enabled each

officer to purchase the particular

things he most urgently needed.

As a result of this officers are

expected who will doubtless stand

in need of such small but timely

assistance as we can render. I shall

be glad to receive further contribu-

tions to the fund so that the good

work may go on. Subscriptions

both large and small will be ac-

knowledged as heretofore in the
public press.

Yours faithfully

H. H. Fox

Hon. Treasurer

Siberian Comfort Fund
(ENCLOSURE)

British Military Mission to Siberia.

Vladivostok, 2nd, February, 1919.

My dear Lady Fraser:

Though I'm sure you don't know

me from Adam, I am taking the

liberty of writing to you to thank

you and, through you, all the other

very kind members of the British

Colony, who have so kindly pro-

vided me with a beautiful new watch

(of which I was badly in need, as

the climate of Siberia, or something

did not suit my former one, which

has for some time now refused to

go). The kindness of the British

Colony in Shanghai is very great

and appreciated by all officers here,

and was with much regret that I

heard from Major Mannes that

owing to want of information as to

conditions here, there was a likeli-

hood of the keenness to send com-

forts here waning. I am now going

into the whole question of comforts,

and hope to be able to put up a

practical suggestion as to how best

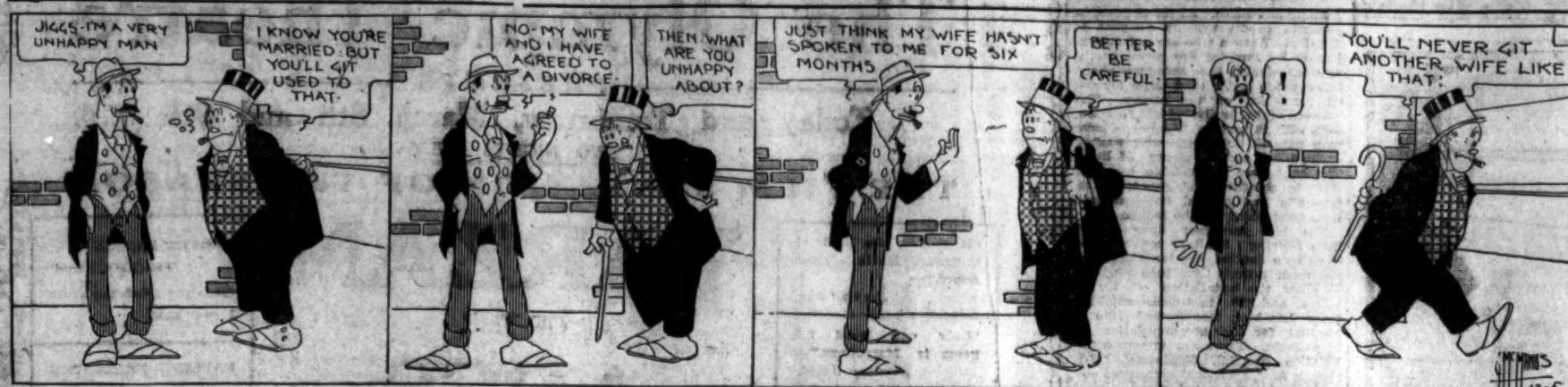
to handle them in a day or two, but

I would like here to say that the

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

PRESIDENT WILSON
and his typewriter.THE PRESIDENT
works his own typewriter."

The president has his own typewriter on board and is using it at intervals in working upon the speeches he expects to deliver in France.—said the newspapers, commenting on his trip to Europe. This means that he President was using his new

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Error Of Date And Fact

Writes the Japan Chronicle of February 18. The number of errors of date and fact in the statement by Baron Makino to the press, which appeared in our columns yesterday, is really extraordinary. Whether they are due to the gentleman who prepared the statement for the press, and whose identity can be easily guessed, or whether Baron Makino is really as ignorant of historic dates and facts as is there suggested, it is of course impossible to say, but as appearing in an official statement they are very remarkable. Thus it is stated that "In the years 1895 and 1896 Japan was engaged in a war with China." The war with China was begun in August, 1894, and concluded by a treaty of peace signed in May, 1895. A little later it is said that the war with Russia was entered upon in 1905, whereas it began in February, 1904. The connection of the Shantung line with the line from Tientsin to Fukow is mixed up in a remarkable way, Germany being apparently represented as owning the Tientsin junction. But the most important of the many mis-statements is with reference to the retrocession of Liaotung by Germany and Weihaiwei by England. After relating how the Japanese were engaged in a war of "defense" against the Chinese, in which the former came out victorious, Baron Makino declares that Japan obtained as the reward of victory a "lease" of Port Arthur and Dairen.

As a matter of fact, the Treaty of Shimoneski provided for the annexation by Japan of the Liaotung peninsula, including the places mentioned. He then proceeds: "The tenure of this was but short-lived, because immediately came a protest from France, Germany and Russia against a foothold by Japan on the continent, and to this force Japan

yielded, Russia then taking possession of the lease of the peninsula. England was given the port of Weihaiwei." He then proceeds to represent the seizure of Tsin-tau by Germany as taking place subsequently, the date being given as 1898, and Baron Makino sums up these facts by saying: "In addition to this she (Germany) secured a lease for 99 years upon the hinterland, known as Kiaochow, and established herself firmly on the soil of China, just as Russia had done at Port Arthur and Dairen, and England at Weihaiwei." There can be

no misunderstanding here. Germany's seizure of Kiaochow is here represented as being subsequent to the acquisition of Port Arthur by Russia and Weihaiwei by England, and these seizures as having immediately followed upon the retrocession of Liaotung. Now the advice urging the retrocession of Liaotung given by Russia, France and Germany was acceded to by Japan in 1895, immediately following the treaty of peace with China, while the seizure of Kiaochow by Germany took place in November, 1897. It was not until the spring of the following year (1898) that Russia acquired a lease of Port Arthur for twenty-five years, while it was on May 24 of the same year that the British, at the suggestion of Japan, which was withdrawing her troops on the indemnity being paid, occupied Weihaiwei as a counterpoise to the establishment of Russia at Port Arthur. It will thus be seen that Germany did not, as Baron Makino suggests, have the excuse of Russian and British seizures of Chinese territory to condone the seizure of Kiaochow. The whole paragraph either shows deplorable ignorance of the facts or else deliberate misrepresentation with the object of showing China a prey to the Western Powers with Japan helplessly looking on.

"To Colonel Roosevelt."

He said that the tribute touched him more deeply than any of the pretentious demonstrations accorded him.

"Theodore Roosevelt is a humorist," wrote Homer Davenport in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, October 23, 1919. "In the multitude of his strenuousness this, the most human of his accomplishments, has apparently been overlooked. There

is a similarity between his son and Mark Twain's. If Colonel Roosevelt were on the vanderbilt stage he would be a comedian of Harry Lauder. At Denver, at the recent stockgrowers' banquet during his

recent Western trip, Colonial Roose-

velt

"To become President through the assassin's bullet means nothing to me," he said at the home of Ansley Wilcox in Buffalo. "Aside from the honor of having President McKinley die, there is an additional honor in becoming his successor in that way. The thing that appeals to me is to be elected President. That is the way I want the honor to come if I am ever to receive it."

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Topics In Brief

Germany set out in 1914 to make itself the most hated and feared of nations. It's still the most hated.—*Anaconda Standard*.

If we had been in war as long as the other nations, it would have taken our Government until the next war to complete the casualty list.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press*.

If Paderewski is made President of the new Republic of Poland, he ought to be able to put a lot of harmony in the future concert of Europe.—*Arkansas Gazette*.

Those U-boats were brought to Great Britain's knees instead.—*Indianapolis Star*.

Punish the Kaiser, of course. But let's just tie a tin can to the Crown Prince and turn him loose.—*Greenville Piedmont*.

As we understand it, Congress, which hasn't been able to pass a domestic revenue bill, wants to settle the world war.—*Rome Sentinel*.

The mailed fist seems to have wound up in the dead-letter office.—*Manila Bulletin*.

Some Avenue

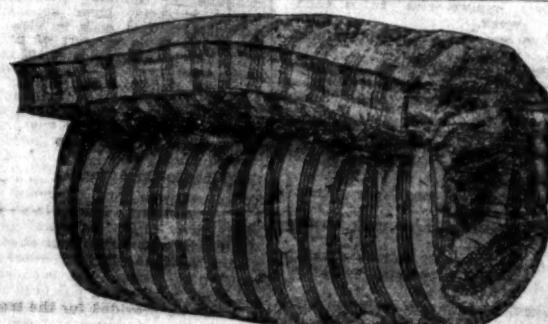
A wife was entertaining her friends with an account of her only matrimonial quarrel.

"After making it up with one another," she said, "my husband planted a tree in remembrance of it."

"If you had only done that," said another woman to her husband, "what a splendid avenue we might have had now!"

Not To Be Caught

A young man summoned for examination by a Military Tribunal claimed exemption on account of his eyes. He had been told of various methods employed by the doctors to detect men who were evading service and was determined not to be caught by them. "Read the letters on that wall," commanded the chairman. "Where is the wall?" the young man asked.



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INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE GETS DOWN TO WORK

Joint Committee Of Employers And Employees Names Sub-Committees

(Reuters' Agency War Service) London, March 4.—The Provisional Joint Committee of the National Industrial Conference has appointed three sub-committees.

The first is to make recommendations concerning the methods of negotiations between employers and the trade unions, including the establishment of a permanent Industrial Council to advise the Government on industrial and economic questions and also methods of dealing with war advances and methods for regulating wages by law or otherwise.

The second committee is to make recommendations on the desirability of legislation concerning maximum working hours and maximum wages. The third is to consider unemployment, to make recommendations for its prevention and the maintenance of the unemployed where not prevented during the present period of emergency and on a permanent basis.

Ships Ready For Enemy Subjects

(Continued from Page 1)

other is to the effect that food will not be served on board. Still another foresees the poisoning of food that is served. All are delightful in their consistency.

Food Rations Liberal

To set at rest any qualms prevailing on the food question the Bureau made public last night the allowance to be given each passenger. It will be ample and the food will be of the best quality, cooked properly and served by Cantones, one boy to each ten persons.

The food allowance for adult males:

Twelve ounces fresh meat six times weekly.

Fresh meat for soup twice each week.

Compressed corned beef and mutton one day a week.

One pound fresh bread daily.

Two ounces fresh vegetables daily.

Ten ounces potatoes daily.

One and one half ounces butter daily.

Two ounces rice twice each week.

Two ounces oatmeal four times weekly.

Six ounces flour twice weekly.

One ounce suet twice weekly.

Two ounces raisins twice weekly.

Two ounces sugar daily.

Extra sugar for puddings and rice twice weekly.

Ten daily.

Two ounces jam four times weekly.

Two tins condensed milk weekly.

Adequate weekly rations of salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar and pickles.

Adult females will be given practically the same rations. They will receive four ounces less meat and bread and an additional ounce of rice. Children over five, and under ten years of age are to have four ounces of meat six times weekly, four ounces soup meat two weeks, one ounce corned beef and mutton one day a week, eight ounces of fresh vegetables and five ounces of potatoes daily with a corresponding reduction in the amount of other foodstuffs allowed. Special care will be taken of children.

Both boys and girls under 14 years of age and girls over 10 years of age are to receive a female adult ration. Boys 14 years old and over will receive full male adult's ration.

For children over 12 months and under five years of age adequate rations of fresh meat, two pints daily, bread, rusks or tinned farinaceous foods, sugar, rice, oatmeal, soup and bouillon, and essence of beef or mutton broth will be allowed.

Children over two and under five years of age are to receive fresh meat and eggs in addition. An infant under 12 months old will be provided with fresh milk, sugar, patent farinaceous food and cornflower or arrowroot at the discretion of the medical officer, who will also determine hospital diets.

In addition a canteen will be maintained on board where milk, fresh eggs and other foodstuffs can be purchased. No intoxicating liquors will be sold.

More Exemptions Announced

A few more names were added to the exemption list yesterday, as follows: Three Czech boys under 15 from Tientsin, found in the Nantao depot; Sister O. de Wagensperg, Mrs. R. Roth, Mrs. Fuhrer, Chinese, and son; Mr. C. Treppenhauer, Miss H. Ellsner, Mr. T. Diederich, Mr. K. Roth, Mr. G. G. Thøgersen, Miss L. Kupoch, Mrs. L. Jerum, Mrs. A. W. Sorma, Mrs. M. Staben, Mrs. A. Willander, Mr. Skalicky.

Ships Nearly Ready

Theodore, the largest and longest are nearly ready for the long trip to Rotterdam and finishing touches will be added this morning. The steamers were inspected yesterday by Admiral Tsai Ting-kau, representing the Repatriation Bureau. Mr. Wang Yung-ping, of the Ministry of Interior; Major H. Hillson-Johnson, of the Royal United States Navy; Messrs. A. L. Anderson and R. Macdonald, of the Special Constables; Messrs. E. C. Richards and W. R.

College Professor At 53 Wins War Medals



PROFESSOR J.D. FLETCHER.

Professor Jefferson D. Fletcher, of Columbia College, New York, who at the age of fifty-three is the proud winner of the French Croix de Guerre and the American Distinguished Service Cross. Professor Fletcher, who is a lieutenant in the American Ambulance Service attached to the French army, was awarded his decorations for bravery under fire.

Lemarchand, of the P. and O.; Mr. M. O. Springfield, of the Mixed Court; Mr. Y. C. Tong, Dr. E. L. Marsh, Mr. E. Wilson, Captain Marriott, senior British naval officer; Captain Payne, commanding the Suffolk; Lieut. Commander B. Flirth, Captain Luxmore of the Australian Infantry and Captain Fraser, British Infantry, who are in command of the military guard; Lieut. D. C. Way, R.N.R., and Lieut. Binns, R.N.V.R., who commands the naval guard; Mr. M. J. Cox, of Reuters and representatives of THE CHINA PRESS, North China Daily News and the Shanghai Gazette. In the afternoon Mr. Yang Tcheng and the Dutch Consul-General were shown over the boats.

The men in charge of refitting the steamer for the accommodation of the subjects have successfully worked with both ends in view: the greatest possible comfort of passengers and efficient utilization of space. They have neglected nothing. Sanitary and medical arrangements are complete, bathrooms and washing areas are spacious, and above all the soldiers' accommodations were originally planned these have been elaborated upon.

1,000 To Go On Atreus

The Atreus will accommodate 1,014 passengers. Bunks have been built three-high, between decks. The steel decks have been sheathed with removable planking and electric fans and porthole windows will be provided for the tropics. The bunks are roomy and comfortable. Each is numbered. There is plenty of space for baggage necessary on the trip. Clothes hooks have been provided.

On the Atreus there is a hospital which will accommodate 22 patients and an isolation hospital with six beds. A dressing room is attached to the hospital. Two cabins have been reserved for physicians. A well-stocked dispensary has been installed.

Sufficient mess tables have been built to allow 600 people to eat at a single sitting. The food will be cooked in two newly-installed kitchens, each equipped with three steam boilers and three ranges. In addition there are two special ovens to bake 1,000 loaves of bread daily. The food will be served by boys who will also act as servants for the passengers. Cooking utensils and dishes have been purchased here. They are all new. Eighty tons of ice will be carried in an ice box especially designed and constructed.

Additional life rafts and four more life-boats have been added for the

voyage and each bunk will have its individual life-belt.

Nore To Take 580

The Nore will take 580 passengers, families and ladies. As far as possible, separate cabins will be assigned to families. Women who are not accompanied by families are given berths between decks, the accommodations being much better than those provided for males on the Atreus. The "tween decks" is divided into sections, each with 16 berths. The rooms have been painted buff, with whitewashed ceilings, to assure plenty of light. The bunks are comfortable, the steel floor is sheathed and covered with tarpaper and several improvements have been added for the ladies.

The big passenger liner needed little alteration. Some conveniences have been doubled, the luxurious dining room fittings have been removed to allow the installation of longer tables and the first-class smoking room has been transformed into a hospital for the accommodation of 16 patients. There are of course the isolation hospital, dispensary, extra electric fans, additional bathrooms and quarters for the naval guard.

Berths will be allotted the Peking delegates and physicians. On both ships there will be the inevitable "brig" where unruly passengers will be given quarters if they cause trouble. Four cells are provided on the Atreus.

The Nore is equipped with long deck benches for the use of passengers.

Canvas awnings on both ships will protect passengers from rain and the sun of the tropics.

All the officers and civilians who went over the steamers yesterday were pleased with the work accomplished by the naval architects who have superintended the outfitting of the steamers to accommodate the large number of Germans and Australians to be repatriated. Their work has been thorough, efficient and satisfactory. Enemy subjects who go as passengers will have little cause for complaint.

THE SUSPENSE IS BROKEN

The irrepressible Mr. Kremla, who recently disappeared from the Austrian internment camp in Nan-tao, is scheduled to make another farewell appearance at the Mixed Court today. Kremla was captured by Detective Sergeant Schmidt in a house on East Hanbury Road yesterday afternoon. The last time he was in court it was believed that he might be sent to Siberia to join the Czechs but he has failed to obtain the recognition of the Czech officials. With only a few days intervening between now and repatriation it looks as though it really might be goodbye to the recurrent musician this time.

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Additional life rafts and four more life-boats have been added for the

Passengers Arrived

Per H.O. ss. Tehsing from Han-

Per C.M. ss. Haean from Foochow;

Mr. and Mrs. Headley, Miss Groves,

Messrs. W. D. Hankins, E. Sausine,

Per F. and O. ss. Dilwara from

Bombay; Major and Mrs. G. C.

Wheeler, child and infant, Corporal G.

G. M. C. and child, Mrs. Kameko

and infant, Sister Smolianski,

and Olga Giovaskovsky, one warrant

officer, Messrs. E. E. Richards and G.

H. Bowman; from Singapore: Mr.

and Mrs. Truman and infant; from

Colombo: Lieut. T. M. Tessiman;

from Hongkong: Messrs. Frawley

and R. Gestraud.

SHORT LOANS

We can arrange short loans in

AMERICAN GOLD

on approved local securities

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road

NOTICE

Owing to the termination of the lease of our premises, and the continuance of our

Jewellery Department

only, we are offering unprecedented bargains in our entire

Fancy Goods Department

which will be sold at actual cost prices. This stock consists of Silver Ware, Porcelain Vases and Statues, Cut Glass, Clocks, Etc., Etc.

SENNET FRÈRES

32a Nanking Road



THE CHINA PRESS, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1919

The Olympic Theatre PRESENTS

Today and Tomorrow, March 8th and 9th

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

THE FILM SENSATION OF THE SEASON

TARZAN OF THE APES

FROM THE ORIGINAL STORY BY EGAR RICE BURROUGHS

SEE TARZAN'S STRUGGLE WITH THE ELEPHANT-LION RAID ON CAN-NIBAL VILLAGE—BATTLE BETWEEN AN APÉ AND GORILLA—ABDUCTION OF THE WHITE GIRL BY APÉS

ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE said
"It is the greatest picture I ever saw."

PAULINE FREDERICK said: It is a great and wonderful picture.

WILLARD MACK said: It is a Masterpiece of Primeval Life."

EVENING WORLD said: Only one word will describe it. It is Marvellous."

THE TIMES said: It is thrilling as well as educational."

THE HERALD said: More thrills than Broadway is used to."

YOU WILL SAY: It Startles—It Thrills It Astounds—It Surprises—It Fascinates and it is Entertaining.

Admission: \$1.50 and \$1.00

MATINEES: Today and Tomorrow

Just Landed!

A huge shipment of the well-known

SIMMONS'

THREE-PIECE

COMBINATION BEDSTEAD

One size only—3 ft. x 6 ft. 6 ins. 1 $\frac{1}{10}$ inch posts, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch filling,

head 36 inches, foot 26 inches.

Gloss Black, Baked Japan Finish.

Specially recommended for Hospitals and Schools

\$17.50 Per Piece

In case lots, containing 12 pieces, \$200, packed.

The Wing On Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Business and Official Notices

(Second Section)
THE CHINA PRESS
報陸大

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

The Quest Society
will meet this coming Monday, the 10th instant, at 5.30 p.m., to hear a Lecture by Dr. H. CHATLEY on:—
THE HABITABILITY OF THE PLANETS.

PLACE:
THE CARLTON CAFE
Visitors and Discussion Invited.
21530

Shanghai Paper Hunt Club Races

The Races have been postponed to Saturday, March 15th.

By Order of the Stewards,
R. H. NEWMAN,
Secretary.
March 7th, 1919.
21457

MASONIC CLUB

An "At Home" will be held at 8.45 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th instant. Members desirous of subscribing are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

C. MATTHEWS,
Secretary.
21527

Municipal Notification
No. 2386.

INFLUENZA
Spread by Droplets Sprayed from Nose and Throat

Owing to the prevalence of Influenza, the following precautions are advised.

Avoid crowds and gatherings of all kinds.

Especially avoid people who cough and sneeze without covering with a handkerchief.

Wear a mask to prevent infection (a pattern may be obtained at the Health Office) or tie a handkerchief round the mouth and nose or hold a handkerchief to the nose and mouth when there is danger.

If you get Influenza go to bed and stay there until the doctor permits getting up and so avoid the dangerous complication of Pneumonia. Do not allow anyone to come near unless wearing a mask or at least a handkerchief round the nose and mouth.

The above applies also to colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and tuberculosis.

The usual symptoms of Influenza are sudden chill, followed by muscular pain, headache, backache, unusual tiredness and fever.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, March 5, 1919.
21492

LOST

The following Godown Bills of the Shun Sing Cotton Yarn Manufactory (申新紗廠) have been lost:—Two Bills, Nos. 242 and 243, for two small packages each of No. 14 Cotton Yarn "Man and Bell" Brand, both dated 24th day of 1st moon, for Yuen Cheong (元昌). (One package on the No. 242 was delivered on 3rd day of 2nd moon). One Bill No. 266, for five small packages of No. 14 Cotton Yarn, "Man and Bell" Brand, dated 27th day of 1st moon, for Mou Cheong (懋昌). Three Bills Nos. 88, 89 and 90, for five small packages each of No. 16 Cotton Yarn, "Man and Bell" Brand, all dated 11th day of 1st moon, for Pao Cheong (保昌).

The public are hereby cautioned against accepting or negotiating the aforesaid Bills, which have been declared null and void at the Shun Sing. Pickers will be rewarded on returning the same to the undersigned. Advertisements are also appearing in the Shun Pao and Sin Wan Pao.

PAO CHEONG COTTON YARN CO.,
(保昌紗廠)
553-4, North Soochow Road.
Shanghai, March 7, 1919.
21528

LOST
A Deposit Bill of the San Nee Hou firm, at Chin-yang-kwan, Anhui Province, (三義合號在正陽關安徽省), wording "Yuen" (元字), No. 2, for \$1,500, and due on the 8th day of 1st moon, (February 8, 1919) was lost. The owner having declared its loss and cancellation, and the case having been laid before the local Court, this note is declared void henceforth.

The public are hereby cautioned against accepting or mortgaging the same.

Advertisements are also appearing in the Shun Pao and Sin Wan Pao.

TING CHE-TSIN. (丁職青)
Shanghai, March 6, 1919.
21509

The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 2 Jinke Road, on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1919, at 4.30 o'clock p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th to the 18th day of March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Shanghai, March 1, 1919.
21419

TUNGSTEN

Our products are purified in our own concentrating plant with a guaranteed percentage of 65 and above.

Capable of producing 100 to 150 tons per month.

YU HWA MINERAL SUPPLY CO.
P. 2 Nanking Road, Shanghai
21482

"CLUB CONCORDIA"
German Club

In accordance with instructions received from the Ministry of Finance, Peking, the undersigned invites tenders for the purchase of the PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS OF THE GERMAN CLUB situated at No. 23 The Bund. Tenders either in Shanghai Taels or Dollars must be sent to the undersigned on or before 7th March, 1919. All tenders received will then be submitted to the Minister of Finance, Peking, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other tender.

The Club buildings will be available for delivery on conclusion of the conference between the Northern and Southern Peace Delegates at Shanghai.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to
Bureau of Liquidation
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank,
Shanghai.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Liquidator,

by his attorney

A. D. BRENT.

21479

A LEADING LONDON
periodical says:—

The custom of treating one's neighbour, and wishing him good health in alcoholic liquor is so universal and prevalent that it is scarcely possible for the Government to put an end to it. It is a custom that has come down to us from the earliest days, from Egypt and Palestine to Greek civilisation, thence to the Romans, who carried the "poculum charitatis" to Western Europe and the Isle of Britain."

CRAWFORD'S SPECIAL LIQUEUR SCOTCH

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Sole Agents

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

General Hardware Merchants,
Wholesale and Retail, (Established 1881).

A. 1284 Broadway, Shanghai
Hardware for workshop, house-furnishing, office, kitchen and every other purpose. Send your orders to a reliable old-established firm, prompt despatch, satisfaction guaranteed.

INTERNATIONAL COLLECTION AGENCY

14 Museum Road. Phone, Central 2280

COLLECTORS

of Rent and Mercantile Accounts and General Commission Agents.
21517

LYCEUM THEATRE

Last night Last night

A. D. C.

180TH PRODUCTION

"The Gondoliers"

by

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN

TONIGHT, March 8th,

at 8.45 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie's

By Order.

Wm. ARMSTRONG,

Business Manager.

Shanghai, February 16, 1919.
21479

TELEPHONE, CENTRAL 2741



The Philippine National Bank
Shanghai

beg to announce that they have now opened for business at

No. 1, The Bund

The Shanghai public are invited to inspect the quarters on Monday, March 10th

RECEPTION: 12 Noon to 5 p.m.

21528

(Second Section)
THE CHINA PRESS
報陸大

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quinsay Gardens. Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table. Telephone North 482.

Connaught House
8 Quinsay Gardens
Board-Résidence
Terms moderate.
Apply Mrs. POLLICK.

TO LET with board in select neighborhood, newly furnished flat, comprising two adjoining large rooms bounded by verandah, private bathroom attached. Excellent kitchen, tennis, telephone, garage and stable. Apply to Box 284, THE CHINA PRESS.

SITUATION VACANT

ENGINEER WANTED: American Importing firm desires the services of a practical and technical engineer. One having local experience in the selling of machine tools, construction machinery, railway and mining supplies preferred. Good position and the right salary to the right man. Apply to Box 288, THE CHINA PRESS.

21534 M.S.

WANTED, an experienced stenographer, by American import and export house. Apply to Box 278, THE CHINA PRESS.

21516 M.S.

WANTED, American teacher of English in Ningpo Baptist Academy, Ningpo. Reply, stating qualifications, to Box 265, THE CHINA PRESS.

21481 M.S.

WANTED, an experienced accountant by a large importing and exporting firm. Apply, giving experience and references, to Box 260, c/o THE CHINA PRESS.

21447 M.S.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, in a large residence with garden and beautiful surroundings, a room with large modern bathroom, in a sociable private family. Apply to Box 269, THE CHINA PRESS.

21524 M.S.

TO LET, two-roomed apartment, with housekeeping arrangements, for bachelors or couple. Very high-class. Also one office. Apply to Nanking Road.

21508

TO LET, excellent eight-roomed residence, with garage and tennis court, on Yates Road, from April 1st. Rent Tls. 140. For further particulars and permission to inspect, Phone, Central 3234.

21508

POSITION WANTED: A Chinese, who has a thorough knowledge in shipping and Customs work, desires engagement as a shipping clerk. Good references. Please apply to Box 277, THE CHINA PRESS.

21511 M.S.

POSITION WANTED by college-educated Chinese, 28, experienced in general translation work from and into Chinese and English and efficient in shorthand and touch typing. Capable of assuming responsibility and handling English and Chinese correspondence. A. I. reference. Please apply to Box 280, THE CHINA PRESS.

21520 M.S.

AMERICAN university graduate, experienced accountant, slight knowledge of shorthand and typesetting, two years' in Shanghai, wants position. Apply to Box 275, THE CHINA PRESS.

21508 M.S.

YOUNG LADY, wishing to leave Shanghai, seeks position as traveling companion or governess. Prefers voyage to Europe or America, but has no object to any outfit. Apply to Box 262, THE CHINA PRESS.

21476 M.S.

ADVERTISER, 26, with five years' interior experience as organising saleswoman, and fully qualified as such, desires similar position. At liberty May 1st. Reply to Box No. 238, THE CHINA PRESS.

21428 M.S.

FOR SALE: One six-cylinder OVERLAND limousine. Self-starter, electric lights, in excellent condition and running order. For particulars, please apply to The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd., Garage Phones, West 1213 and 1202.

21504 M.S.

FOR SALE: one four-cylinder HUMMOBILE touring car, electric lights, self-starter, in excellent condition and running order. For particulars, please apply to The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd., Garage Phones, West 1213 and 1202.

21500 M.S.

LESSONS in English grammar wanted for two hours weekly. Applicants can be of either sex. Please state terms to Box 276, THE CHINA PRESS.

21529 M.S.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 14

21510 M.S.

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 14



NO. 17 Museum Road, large set of ground-floor offices. Rent Tls. 130 per month. Apply to Box 246, Yangtszepoo Road. Tel. East 24-285. 21483 M.S.

OFFICES TO LET

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 14

21510 M.S.

Financial And Commercial News

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 7, 1919.

Money And Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate.

④ 4/6 = Tls. 4.40

④ exch. 7.25 = Mex. \$6.07

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate.

④ 108 = Tls. 92.59

④ 78.5 = Mex. \$127.71

Mex. Dollars: Market Rate: 72.1875

Shai Gold Bars: 978 taels Tls. 284

Copper Cash per tael 1875

Native Interest Tls. 0.5

Bar Silver not received

Bank Rate of Discount 5%

Ex. Paris on London Fr. 25.98

Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. G. \$4.768

Exchange Closing Quotations:

London T.T. 4/6

London Demand 4/6

India T.T. 30/3

Paris T.T. 5/6

Paris Demand 5/6

New York T.T. 10/8

New York Demand 10/8

Hongkong T.T. 4/6

Japan T.T. 4/6

Batavia T.T. 26/3

Singapore T.T. 5/6

Banks Buying Rates

London Demand 4/7/8

London 4 m/s. Docs. 4/8/8

London 4 m/s. Docs. 4/8/8

London 6 m/s. Docs. 4/9

London 6 m/s. Docs. 4/9

Paris 4 m/s. Docs. 6/14

New York o/d. Docs. 10/9

New York 4 m/s. Docs. 11/2

Roubles Exchange

Today's Bank Buying Rate

For Roubles

Roubles 1,500 = Tls. 100

Roubles 100 = Mex. \$9.00

Customs House Exchange Rates

For March

1 ♂ 60/9 France 6.79

1 ♂ 1111 Gold 4.1

1 ♂ 40/9 Yen 2.42

1 ♂ 18/9 Rupees 3.22

1 ♂ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50

1 ♂ — Roubles

Hk. Tls. 3.83 ♂ 4/8/1 £1

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, March 7, 1919.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 22.00 June

Langkats Tls. 23.50 March C. N. I.

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 17.25 March

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 17.50

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 17.75 June

Yangtzepon Cotton Tls. 9.50 June

Telephones Tls. 77.00

Sumatras Tls. 22.50 June

Unofficial

Sheils 8.0.0

Union Insurance HK \$1,025.00

EX 661

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 17.75 June

Langkats Tls. 23.75 March C. N. I.

Sumatras Tls. 12.50

Shanghai Docks Tls. 131.00 March

Shanghai Docks Tls. 136.00 June

Shanghai Docks Tls. 133.00 April

Yangtzepon Cotton Tls. 9.25 Mar.

Ziangbes Tls. 4.75

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, March 7, 1919.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Champedaks Tls. 7.00 cash

Unofficial

Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf

Tls. 92.50 March

Singapore Rubber Auction

Co., Ltd.

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co.

inform us that the following is a

translation of a telegraphic report

received from their Singapore agents in connection with the last weekly report: auctions held at

Singapore on Wednesday, March 5, 1919.

Average price realised:

No. 1 Smoked Sheet 7.75 per

pound equivalent to ls. 93d. ex

warehouse Singapore.

No. 1 Crepe 7.76 per pound

equivalent to ls. 93d. ex warehouse

Singapore.

Market steady; offered 995 tons;

sold 571 tons.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuters Service

London, February 28.—Today's

Rubber prices were:

Plantation First Latex Crepe:

Spot: 2s. 0d. paid.

July to December: 2s. 1d. paid.

Tendency of market, steady.

Last quotation, London, February

27.

Spot: 2s. 1d. paid.

July to December: 2s. 1d. paid.

Tendency of market, flat.

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Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

Head Office: 33 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Nevile Gosechen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amaritir Iloilo Puket
Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon
Batavia Karachi Saigon
Bombay Klang Seremban
Calcutta Kobe Singapore
Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai
Cebu Madras Sourabaya
Colombo Manila Taiping
Delhi Medan (F. M. S.)
Haiphong New York Tavoy (Lower)
Hankow Peking Burma
Hongkong Penang Tientsin
Tokohama

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bank k. Hanoi Saigon
Battambang Hongkong Shanghai
Canton Mengtze Singapore
Djibouti Noumea Tientsin
Dondichery Peking Tourane
Haiphong Papoote
Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generale. In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH

41 Kiangsu Road.

Telephone C. 1941.

Telegraphic Address "Khabex."

Capital Yen 10,000,000
Head Office Peking
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc. etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moli, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kukkiang, Tsin-tao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

YOA YU, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 19,500,000

\$24,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

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Court of Directors:

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Sir Duncan Carmichael.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Nevile Gosechen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

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The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

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A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles:

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 26,960,000

Kug. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 2,500,000

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Head office: PETROGRAD.

Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.

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Established in 1917.

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.

Head offices: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

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For 3 months at 3% per annum.

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Subscribed Capital \$2,000,000

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L. JELZERSKI, Manager.

G. CARRERE, Manager.

Managers for Asia.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(Formerly The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital \$1,000,000.00

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Head Office: Shanghai

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Managers' Office Central 2650

Tel.: General: Central 2613 & 2614

Branches:

Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Accounts at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

SHU CHIN MIN, Sub-Manager.

SHU CHU HSU, Manager.

O. C. YANG, Sub-Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1916)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000.00

Paid-Up Capital \$12,271,800.00

Reserve Fund \$1,208,552.60

Special Reserve Fund \$1,898,923.88

Head Office: PEKING.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Sir. Nanyang Maru, Captain K. Takeshi, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on Saturday, March 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Woosung, Captain Newcomer, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, March 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Sir. H'angfu, Captain Johannessen, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-Luensho, tons 2,868, Captain Jackson, China Steam Navigation Co.'s Sir. HERO, will despatch on Saturday, March 8. For Freight apply to Agent Jinken Road, Tel. Central 4234 and 4235.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Sir. Taei Maru, Captain G. Kawamura, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Monday, March 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Sir. Suiwo, tons 2,871, Captain Smith, will leave on Tuesday, March 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Sir. Suying Maru, Captain G. Kawanura, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Monday, March 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Sir. Suiwo, tons 2,871, Captain Smith, will leave on Tuesday, March 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Carnahan, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, March 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Sir. Kusumaki, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Tuesday, March 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Yunnan, Captain A. Toribie, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, March 12, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Yunnan, Captain A. Toribie, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, March 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Yunnan, Captain A. Toribie, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, March 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW.—The Sir. H'ainan, Captain F. H. Wallace, will leave on Saturday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenan, Captain H. E. Layer, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, March 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Sir. Mexico Maru, Captain K. Komiyai, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtsepo Wharf on Sunday morning. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom Jetty on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.

POOCHOW.—The Sir. Hainuchi, Captain E. Hansen, will leave on Saturday noon. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking, Captain A. Stott R. N. K. will leave from the French Bund on Monday, March 10, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tean, Captain A. J. Scott, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, March 11, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, March 13, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Yingchow, Capt. E. B. Simons will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, March 16, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Nos. 4234 and 4235.

LONDON via MARSEILLES.—The Steamer Alpa Maru, Captain T. Yamaguchi, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on end of Mar. at — For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Nos. 4234 and 4235.

FRANCIA via MARSEILLES.—The Steamer Alpa Maru, Captain T. Yamaguchi, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy on the end of Mar. For freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Nos. 4234 and 4235.

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.—The S.S. Shinyo Maru, 23,000 tons, Captain H. Nagano, will be despatched on Saturday, March 8. Tender conveying passengers and mail will leave Customs Jetty at 9:30 a.m. For passage apply to TOYO KISEN KAISHA, T. N. Alexander, Manager.

LONDON.—The Sir. Andes Maru, Captain S. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on April. For Freight, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central 3324 and 4235.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration H. S. HERO, will despatch on Saturday, March 8. For Freight apply to Agent Jinken Road, Tel. Central 4234 and 4235.

NEWCHWANG.—The Sir. Toonan, Captain C. Taylor, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Fengtian, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the Standard Oil Company's Lower Pootung Wharf on Sunday morning, the 9th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TAIKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOAKI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosha Kaihatsu's Steamer Arabia Maru, Captain I. Hamada, will be despatched on Tuesday, April 8. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at — For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAIKOO & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOAKI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosha Kaihatsu's Steamer Mania Maru, Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on Thursday, April 17. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at — For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Chartered Steamer Hsinhien, Captain Hirano, will leave on Tuesday, March 11, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

CHEFOO & DALIEN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wenchow, Capt. A. McDowell, will leave on Wednesday, March 12, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAIKOO & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOAKI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosha Kaihatsu's Steamer Mania Maru, Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on Thursday, April 17. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at — For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central 4234 and 4235.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919

Date and Destination Per Chl. Br. USA Rus. Jap. Reg.

Today,						
Swatow and Hongkong.....	Chenan	21.00	17.00	..	..	21.00
Japan & America.....	Kumano M.	12.00	..	..	..	12.30
Via U.S.A.....	Shipyo Maru	8.80	..	..	..
River Ports.....	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton.....	Wingsang	21.00	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong, S. Ports, Australia & Straits, Ceylon, India and Europe.....	Wingsang	17.00	..	..	..
United Kingdom.....	Dilwara	17.00	..	..	..	16.30
Hankow.....	Gleniffer	12.00	..	..	..	10.30
Foochow.....	Hsinchi	11.00	..	..	..	10.30
Japan Ports.....	Wooing M.	11.00	..	..	..
Japan Ports.....	Chikugo Maru	12.00	..	..	..
Train.....	do	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Stock & Siberia via Pukow and Harbin (Daily except Sunday).....	Train & Str.	..	17.00	..	..	17.00
Ningpo.....	Kiangtseen	15.00	..	..	..
Tomorrow.						
River Ports.....	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo.....	Fengtien	14.00	..	..	..	13.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin.....	Fengtien	12.00	..	..	..
Monday, March 10.						
River Ports.....	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong.....	Tean	17.00	..	..	..
Hongkong and Canton.....	Tean	21.00	..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo.....	Hwhakuel	21.00	17.00	..	..	21.00
H'ong Kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India and Europe, via Suez.....	Dilwara	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Tuesday, March 11.						
Japan & America.....	Kokura Maru	19.00	..	..	..	18.30
Chefoo.....	Wenchow	17.00	..	..	..
Wednesday, March 12.						
Amoy and Hongkong.....	Sunning	17.00	..	..	..
Friday, March 14.						
Nagasaki and Vladivostock.....	Penza	14.00	..	..	..	13.30

Parcels only

A. Parcel 5 p.m. B. Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

E. Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

Ordinary mails for Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, etc. will close daily at 8 a.m.; express mails at 8:30 a.m.; registered mails at 8 p.m.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailing, freight rates, etc. apply to

THE CHINA PRESS, 71 Szechuan Road.

Phone, Central 3229 (Entrance, 71 Szechuan Road.)

North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings

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All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Lamps, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances, Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

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Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the Purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.

Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.

Tel. Central 182.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" MARCH 30th

S.S. "CHINA" APRIL 27th

*S.S. "Nanking" does not call at Nagasaki.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" MARCH 16th

S.S. "CHINA" APRIL 9th

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailing, freight rates, etc. apply to

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KITANO MARU 16,000 Capt. M. Makamura, March 31AMERICAN LINE
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SUWA MARU 21,000 Capt. J. Teranaka, May 9

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe)

CHIKUGO MARU 5,000 Capt. M. Taniguchi, March 7

KASUGA MARU 7,000 Capt. K. Iimura, March 14

YOMASHIRO MARU 7,000 Capt. Y. Nakajima, March 21

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE
KUMANO MARU 9,500 Capt. S. Saito, March 8

KOKURA MARU 6,500 Capt. S. Ito, March 12

TAKEISHIMA MARU 4,500 Capt. R. Arakida, March 15

OMI MARU 7,000 Capt. R. Ozaki, March 19

KOBE TO SEATTLE
KASHIMA MARU 19,000 Capt. M. Machida, March 15FOR JAPAN
SHIZUOKA MARU 12,500 Capt. S. Kichimoto, Mar.FOR HONGKONG
KATORI MARU 18,000 Capt. I. Noma, June 29FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG
SUWA MARU 21,000 Capt. R. Shimidau, April 19AUSTRALIAN LINE
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

TANGO MARU 14,000 Capt. S. Niohimiura, Mar. 28

NIKKO MARU 10,000 Capt. G. Shinomura, April 23

ARI MARU 12,500 Capt. F. E. Cope, May 21

CALCUTTA LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).BOMBAY LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to
T. IKUBUYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusein Kaisha,
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

Operating all Lines in South Manchuria and Chosen east of Mukden

Important Section in the Overland Route between the Far East and Europe.

Travellers and Tourists journeying between Tokyo and Peking should travel via the South Manchuria Railway, which runs from Fusan to Mukden and passes through magnificent scenery and furnishes the last link in the new highway round the world. Only a short sea passage (about 10 hours), between Shimonoseki and Fusan. The ordinary daily trains between Fusan and Mukden have sleeping and dining accommodation.

This line connects at Mukden (the ancient capital of China) with the Peking-Mukden Line and the main line of the South Manchuria Railway, which connects the Trans-Siberian Route with the seaboard at Dairen, where there are several regular steamer services.

Owing to the suspension of the Express Train Service between Europe and the Orient, with no immediate prospect of its resumption, all the Express Trains have been discontinued until further notice.

Particulars and guide books free from the International Sleeping Car Co.'s Offices, Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son's Offices, the Japan Tourist Bureau Offices, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

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Large Display Advertisements

Intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

SEPARATISM GAINING IN RHINE REGIONS

Returning French Look For A German Federation With Prussia Excluded

GERMAN AUSTRIA MAY JOIN
Conservatism Of Southern Catholics Expected To Reject Union With Northern Bolsheviks

By Walter Duranty

Paris January 11.—French soldiers just back from the occupied zone in Germany say that a separatist movement is steadily gaining strength in the territory on both banks of the Rhine. An officer belonging to the Information Department of the Headquarters Staff, who had special opportunities for observation, told me today:

The way the situation is developing now looks as if the outcome might ultimately be a federation of South and West German States, probably including Austria. At the beginning the Government would doubtless be a Moderate Socialistic republic, but the strong Catholic forces would make for stability and gradually swing power to hands of the bourgeoisie and what the British call the upper middle class.

"Already the spread of Bolshevikism in Prussia has filled Southern and Western Germany with alarm, and unless the Berlin Government can thoroughly crush the Spartacists I doubt greatly whether either Bavaria or the Rhine provinces would agree to form a part of any federation containing such a dangerous element."

Conditions are not dissimilar in German Austria, although the position there is rendered more acute by the food shortage, where the strength of Catholicism is also great. Of course, the danger of such a breakaway from North Germany would be that the latter might be forced into the arms of the Russian Bolshevik. But if Allied aid to Poland is anything but mere words the reconstituted Polish State ought to prove an effective buffer."

Curiously enough some such federation of South and West Germany was outlined to me as long ago as early September by one of the able French Generals as being the best possible safeguard for France after victory. He emphasized the fact that the inhabitants of these territories had been in the main peaceful and friendly to France until hypnotized by the Prussian dream of world dominion, and he added that Europe would never be really secure from future war until the Pan-German block was broken up.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sep. 16	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.R.K.
Oct. 1	Japan	Seiko Maru	Jap.	M. & Co.
Oct. 22	Shanghai	Am.	Am.	
Oct. 26	Singapore	Tosan Maru	Jap.	M. & Co.
Nov. 2	Singapore	Meichuen	Am.	Socony.
Dec. 7	Japan	Kanju Maru	Jap.	M.B.C.
Dec. 12	Japan	Shibechi Maru	Jap.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 21	Japan	Elephant Maru	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 14	Japan	Tanbo Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai
Jan. 16	Dalny	Methu Maru	Am.	S. Oil Co.
Jan. 23	Japan	Toyo Maru	Jap.	M.R.K.
Jan. 25	Bolestrand	Misaki Maru	Jap.	M.B.C.
Jan. 28	Japan	Taiho Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan. 31	Cruise	Tatsu Maru	Jap.	PAC.S.N. Co.
Feb. 1	Hongkong	Pacific	Jap.	G.N.T. Co.
Feb. 5	Cruise	Kwintah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 12	Japan	Chuentiao	Chi.	Customs.
Feb. 15	Japan	Yelko Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb. 16	Hongkong	Taiho Maru	Jap.	M.B.C.
Feb. 18	Hongkong	Novara	Br.	A.P.O.S.N. Co.
Feb. 19	Liverpool	Atreus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 20	Wuhu	Welshun	Chi.	S.P.O.S.N. Co.
Feb. 22	China	Chinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 23	Cruise	Shantung	Chi.	S.P.O.S.N. Co.
Feb. 28	Hongkong	Shiwakuei	Chi.	B. & S.
Feb. 24	Japan	Taiji Maru	Jap.	S.T.C.
Feb. 26	Liverpool, etc.	Mikuni Maru	Jap.	Suzuki Co.
Mar. 1	River ports	Hector	Br.	A. & S.
Mar. 2	Cruise	Unsan	Am.	Socony.
Mar. 3	Japan	Likin	Chi.	Customs.
Mar. 4	Seattle	Gleniffer	Br.	Glen Line
Mar. 5	Wenchow	Tanered	Nor.	R.D.C.
Mar. 6	Liverpool, etc.	Meinan	Am.	Socony.
Mar. 7	River ports	Elpenor	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 8	Japan	Keween	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 9	Japan	Yensuke Maru	Chi.	N.Y.K.
Mar. 10	Japan	Kurnano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar. 11	Japan	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar. 12	Japan	Hainchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 13	China	Tengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 14	China	Taiwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 15	China	Wimseang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 16	Hongkong	Hainhiai	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 17	Liverpool, etc.	Agapanor	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 18	Japan	Celebes Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Mar. 19	China	Nagaranaga Maru	Jap.	M.T. Co.
Mar. 20	China	Shimadzu Maru	Jap.	Kut Kee
Mar. 21	China	Diwara	Br.	P.D.O.S.N. Co.
Mar. 22	Hongkong	Timanook	Dut.	H.C.T. Co.
Mar. 23	China	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 24	Japan	Kokai Maru	Am.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 25	Shinhua Maru	Bonflement	Am.	M.R.K.
Mar. 26	Japan	Sudan Maru	Jap.	Kut Kee
Mar. 27	River Ports	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar. 28	China	Hero	Nor.	K.M.A.
Mar. 29	China	Tascalusa	Am.	Socony.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept. 16	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.R.K.
Oct. 1	Japan	Seiko Maru	Jap.	M. & Co.
Oct. 22	Shanghai	Am.	Am.	
Oct. 26	Singapore	Tosan Maru	Jap.	M. & Co.
Nov. 2	Singapore	Meichuen	Am.	Socony.
Dec. 7	Japan	Kanju Maru	Jap.	M.B.C.
Dec. 12	Japan	Shibechi Maru	Jap.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 21	Japan	Elephant Maru	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 24	Japan	Tanbo Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai
Jan. 14	Dalny	Methu Maru	Am.	S. Oil Co.
Jan. 16	Japan	Toyo Maru	Jap.	M.R.K.
Jan. 23	Bolestrand	Misaki Maru	Jap.	M.B.C.
Jan. 25	Japan	Taiho Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan. 28	Cruise	Tatsu Maru	Jap.	PAC.S.N. Co.
Jan. 31	Hongkong	Pacific	Jap.	G.N.T. Co.
Feb. 1	Cruise	Kwintah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 5	Japan	Chuentiao	Chi.	Customs.
Feb. 12	Japan	Yelko Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb. 15	Japan	Taiho Maru	Jap.	M.B.C.
Feb. 16	Hongkong	Novara	Br.	A.P.O.S.N. Co.
Feb. 19	Liverpool	Atreus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 20	Wuhu	Welshun	Chi.	S.P.O.S.N. Co.
Feb. 22	China	Chinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 23	Cruise	Shantung	Chi.	S.P.O.S.N. Co.
Feb. 28	Hongkong	Shiwakuei	Chi.	B. & S.
Feb. 29	Japan	Taiji Maru	Jap.	S.T.C.
Mar. 1	Liverpool	Mikuni Maru	Jap.	S.C.
Mar. 2	Japan	Kurnano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar. 3	Japan	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar. 4	Japan	Hainchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 5	China	Tengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 6	China	Taiwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 7	China	Wimseang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 8	China	Hainhiai	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 9	China	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar. 10	China	Taiwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 11	China	Wimseang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 12	China	Hainhiai	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

SPARTACAN CHIEFS ASKED OUTSIDE AID

Liebknecht And Rosa Luxemburg Appealed For Worldwide Revolt Of Toilers

PRINTED IN SWITZERLAND

Manifesto Said That The German Extreme Socialists Alone Could Not End Capitalism

New York, January 24.—What was probably the last formal appeal to the outside world for the support of their Bolshevik doctrines sent out by Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg was printed in the Berner Tagwacht of December 26, a copy of which has just reached this city.

This appeal, which was addressed

To the Workers of All Countries!" and was printed in the Swiss Socialist paper just twenty days before Liebknecht and Frau Luxemburg met violent deaths in Berlin, the former at the hands of Government soldiers while attempting to escape from custody, and the latter through lynching by a mob, confirms the cabled reports to the effect that the Spartacan leaders were determined to accept nothing less than the complete program of international Socialism and were ready to go to any lengths to accomplish their aims.

The manifesto was also signed by Franz Mehring, the veteran Socialist politician and historian, and Clara Zetkin, the leader of the German Socialist women for many decades. Both of these leaders broke with the Majority Socialist Party shortly after the outbreak of the world war and carried on an aggressive agitation against the pro-Government Ebert-Scheidemann group. The manifesto reads:

"Proletarians! Men and Women of labor! Comrades!

"The revolution has made its entry into Germany. The masses of the soldiers who for four years were driven to the slaughter house for the sake of capitalistic profits; the masses of workers who for four years were exploited, crushed, and starved, have revolted. That fearful tool of oppression—Prussian militarism, that scourge of humanity—lies broken on the ground. Its most noticeable representatives and therewith the most noticeable of those guilty of this war, the Kaiser and the Crown Prince, have fled from the country. Workers' and Soldiers' Councils have been formed everywhere.

Ebert Men Called Betrayers

"Proletarians of all countries, we do not say that in Germany all the power

has really been lodged in the hands of the working people, that the complete triumph of the proletarian revolution has already been attained. There still sit in the Government all those Socialists who in August, 1914, abandoned our most precious possession, the International, who for four years betrayed the German working class and at the same time the International.

"But, proletarians of all countries, now the German proletarian himself is speaking to you. We believe we have the right to appear before your forum in his name. From the first day of this war we endeavored to do our international duty by fighting that criminal Government with all our power and branding it as the really guilty of the war.

"Now at this moment we are justified before history, before the International and before the German proletariat. The masses agree with us enthusiastically, constantly widening circles of the proletariat share the knowledge that the hour has struck for a settlement with capitalist classes rule.

"But this great task cannot be accomplished by the German proletariat alone; it can only fight and triumph by appealing to the solidarity of the proletarians of the whole world.

"Comrades of the belligerent countries, we are aware of your situation. We know very well that your Governments, now since they have won the victory, are dazzling the eyes of many strata of the people with the external brilliancy of the triumph. We know that they thus succeed through the success of their aims in making its causes and aims forgotten.

"But we also know something else. We know that also in your countries the proletariat made the most fearful sacrifices of flesh and blood, that it is weary of the dreadful butchery, that

the proletarian is now returning to his home, and is finding want and misery there, while fortunes amounting to billions are heaped up in the hands of a few capitalists. He has recognised, and will continue to recognise, that your Governments, too, have carried on the war for the sake of the big money bags. And he will further perceive that your Governments, when they spoke of 'justice and civilisation' and of the 'protection of small nations,' meant the profits of capital just as did ours when it talked about the 'defence of the home'; and that the peace of justice and of the League of Nations' amounts to the same base brigandage as the peace of Brest-Litovsk. Here as well as there the same shameless lust for booty, the same desire for oppression, the same determination to exploit to the limit the 'brutal preponderance of murderous steel.'

"Humanity is facing this alternative: Dissolution and downfall of an capitalist anarchy, or regeneration through the social revolution. The hour for decision has struck. If you believe in socialism it is now time to show it by deeds. If you are Socialists, now is the time to act.

"Proletarians of all countries, when we now summon you to a common struggle, it is not done for the sake of the German capitalists who, under the label 'German nation,' are trying to escape the consequences of their own crimes; it is being done for our sake as well as for yours. Remember that your victorious capitalists stand ready to suppress in blood our revolution, which they fear as their own. You yourselves have not become any freer through the 'victory' you have only become still more enslaved. If your ruling classes succeed in thwarting the proletarian revolution in Germany, as well as in Russia, then they will turn against you with redoubled violence. Your capitalists hope that victory over us and over revolutionary Russia will give them the power to scourge you with a whip of scorpions and to erect the thousand year empire of exploitation upon the grave of socialism.

"Therefore the proletariat of Germany is looking toward you in this hour. Germany is pregnant with the social revolution, but socialism can only be realised by the proletariat of the world.

"And therefore, we call to you: Arise for the struggle! Arise for action! The time for empty manifestos, platonic resolutions, and high-sounding words has gone by! The hour of action has struck for the International! We ask you to elect Workers' and Soldiers' Councils everywhere that will seize political power, and, together with us, will restore peace.

"Not Lloyd George and Poincaré, nor Sonnino, Wilson, and Erzberger or Scheidemann, must be allowed to make peace. Peace is to be concluded under the waving banner of the socialist world revolution.

"Proletarians of all countries! We call upon you to complete the work of socialist liberation to give a human aspect to the disfigured world and to make true those words with which we often greeted each other in the old days and which we sang as we parted: 'And the Internationale shall be the human race!'

"KLAARA ZETKIN,
"ROSA LUXEMBURG,
"KARL LIEBKNECHT,
"FRANZ MEHRING

"The great criminals of this fearful anarchy, of this chaos let loose—the ruling classes—are not able to control their own creation. The beast of capital that conjured up the hell of the world war is not capable of banishing it again, of restoring real order, of insuring bread and work, peace and civilisation, justice and liberty, to tortured humanity.

"What is being prepared by the ruling classes as peace and justice is only a new work of brutal force from which the hydra of oppression, hatred and fresh, bloody wars raises its thousand heads.

"Socialism alone is in a position to complete the great work of permanent peace, to heal the thousand wounds from which humanity is bleeding, to transform the plains of Europe, trampled down by the passage of the apocryphal horsemen of war, into blooming gardens, to conjure up ten productive forces for every one destroyed, to awaken all the physical and moral energies of humanity, and to replace hatred and dissension with fraternal solidarity, harmony, and respect for every human being.

"If representatives of the proletarians of all countries stretch out their hands to each other under the banner of socialism for the purpose of making peace, then peace will be concluded in a few hours. Then there will be no disputed questions about

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Business and Official Notices

Debentures of Club Concordia

All allied and neutral holders of debentures of the above Club are hereby notified to register with the undersigned before 8th March, 1919, their names and nationality, together with the numbers, amounts and terms of the debentures they hold. These particulars are required by the Ministry of Finance, Peking, for purposes of liquidating the liabilities of the Club.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Bureau of Liquidation
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank,
Shanghai.
A. G. STEPHEN,
Liquidator,
by his attorney
A. D. BRENT.
21265.

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maastricht Tot Mijn-Bosch-En
Landbouwexploitaatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 28th April, 1919.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maastricht Tot Mijn-Bosch-En
Landbouwexploitaatie in Langkat

EDEN HOSPITAL

Dept. of Venereal Diseases

PST2 Nanking Road

(Opp. Lloyd Road)

Hours: 10-12; 2-4 except Sunday

Special consideration to men
in uniform

DR. JAMES YUKING, Sup't.

21265.

TURKISH BATH

and

MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT

Specialty for rheumatism and
nervousness; fat people reduced. 15
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attended at their residences by ar-
rangements.

Prof. I. K. SETO,

Tel. N. 2782. 25 North Szechuan Rd.

21265.

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Rangoon Road

Telephone North 1173

High-class Boarding-House

and

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All modern comforts; moderate
terms.

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The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

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MASON & CO. CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 Bubbling Well Road. Opposite RACE COURSE

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3829.

RAILWAY HOTEL, SOOCHOW

A first-class Tourist and Residential Hotel in Soochow

The proprietor assures every one that no effort will be spared to ensure the comfort and satisfaction of visitors. Airy, large comfortable rooms, fitted with electric lights, fans and stoves, with bathroom and veranda attached.

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

In Liquidation

In accordance with instructions received from the Central Bureau of Liquidation, Peking, SEALED TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of the Shanghai property of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, known as

No. 14 The Bund

No 1, 1a, 1c Hankow Road

comprising land and buildings suitable for offices and residences.

Tenders may be made in Shanghai Taels, Sterling, Francs, Gold Dollars or Yen and must be sent in to the undersigned on or before 15th March, 1919, plainly marked "Sealed Tenders." The Bureau does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

All further particulars may be obtained on application to Bureau of Liquidation

of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai,